



CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th
Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX. [To be Continued.]

The order for this review was read at dress parade, to every Regiment in these four armies, on the same evening. Every soldier at once realized that this was not an ordinary review of these armies, "in the field," as before; but we were to pass in review, and be judged by the President of the United States, Senators, Congressmen, Generals of great European armies, ministers and critics of every foreign great nation, and above all, by the American People, whose hearts would either bound with admiration and delight, or be disappointed and disgusted over the display made by their returning victorious armies.

The boys of the Army of the Potomac, the greatest of American Armies, apparently to a man, resolved that this, the last of our "Grand Reviews," must surpass, in discipline and brilliant military display, all former, similar demonstrations; military pride and ambition once more fully possessed the boys. The button yoke and brush were again in general use, and the brass buttons were made to shine like polished gold. Shoes were made to shine as never before. Gloves were washed to snowy whiteness; pants were washed, and the "knee-bags" pulled straight while drying, and the barber soldier boys were kept very busy.

The 21st and 22nd, were quite rainy days, but the work of preparation for this, the greatest of all our military events, went persistently on, so that, by the evening of the 22nd we were, in every detail, not only fully ready, but anxious to march in review before whomsoever might be in attendance, and to be judged by them; for, of our qualifications, we had no doubt. Many of the boys were up and around all night in gleeful anticipation of the morrow.

At two o'clock on the morning of May 23rd, 1865, the last general reveille sounded throughout the camps of the Army of the Potomac; the boys promptly turned out. Roll call had scarcely ended when thousands of camp-fires glimmered all over the tented plain. A frugal breakfast of pork, crackers and hot coffee, was quickly placed inside, and we were ready. The weather looked threatening; a dense fog and deep darkness overhung the land.

Bugle calls were soon heard everywhere; these were quickly followed by the more general din of hundreds of drum corps and brass bands, and the entire army was rapidly moving toward Washington. At daylight the troops began crossing the Potomac, into Washington, by the Chain Bridge, a pontoon bridge just below, through Georgetown, and by the Long Bridge, just below Arlington. For hours the Army, one hundred thousand strong, rolled into Washington and marched for position. The Second Corps (ours) reached and crossed the Potomac by the Long Bridge shortly after daybreak; moved out Maryland Avenue and "C" St. and formed on 4th St., North East, head of the column resting on Capitol Hill, near B St. N. E. By eight o'clock all the troops seemed to be in position. The fog had lifted, and the sky had cleared; the day continued clear and beautiful throughout.

The Army of the Potomac was now ready, formed on streets east of the Capitol, heads of all columns resting on Capitol Hill; the Cavalry Corps and artillery to lead, the Ninth, Fifth, and Second Corps to follow in the order named. The streets designated as the route of march, were reserved for the military display exclusively. Guards were stationed along the curb lines, and neither carriages or pedestrians were allowed on these streets, not even to cross from one side to the other. Precisely at nine o'clock, the signal gun was fired; the time for the start had come, and the head of the column moved out; the din of drum corps and brass bands became general, and continued throughout the day.

Measuring Macadam.

The owners of the Spring Mills pike have been testing the depth of the Macadam at many places on their road. The tests will be part of the testimony to be produced at the hearing of the pike case before court. The case has been postponed, it is said, until January court.

Nineteen Year Old Editor.

S. Foster Balentine, nineteen years old, is the owner of the Juniata Herald, published at Millintown, one of the most important newspapers in Juniata county. He is probably the youngest editor in the state.

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

The Mutilated Body of Albert Johnson
Found Near Moshannon.

It was a blood-curdling spectacle which met the eyes of Charles Weaver of Moshannon, at an early hour on Wednesday morning of last week. He was proceeding down the tracks of the N. J. & H. R. railroad on his way to work. When he had reached a point two miles below or east of the Gillintown station the early morning light disclosed to him the body of a man lying alongside the track. The body was so mutilated as to be scarcely recognizable as that of a human person.

Mr. Weaver at once proceeded to Clarence and reported the ghastly discovery to Constable W. B. Hall, and that official, accompanied by several other men, among whom were Squire Weaver, of Moshannon, proceeded to the spot indicated.

The usual panel of six jurors was selected and all the identification and investigation possible under the circumstances was made. The remains were identified as those of a man named Albert Johnson, but nothing is certain regarding his place of residence. John Confer, the undertaker at Snow Shoe, took charge of the remains.

Centre County Pomona Grange.

The Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in the hall of Bald Eagle Grange, at Milesburg, Tuesday, Nov. 22d, 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. Following is the program:

Opening Grange, music, roll call of officers and fire insurance directors, reading minutes of last meeting.

Welcome address by Bald Eagle Grange; response, by George L. Ebbs. Appointment of committees, music, select reading, Mrs. Wm. Grove. Report secretary fire insurance company. Discussion: "How can the Pomona Grange best aid the local granges?"

Afternoon session, music, report of committee on credentials, report of Encampment committee.

Recitation by Miss Edith Lutz. Discussion: "What legislation is most needed by the farmer to make his industry more remunerative?" George L. Ebbs. Recitation, Miss Florence Rhone. Discussion: "How can we derive a more systematic method of book-keeping for the Pomona Grange, and should the investment of its funds be in the name of the county organization?" James C. Gilliland.

Conferring of fifth degree. Talks on the good of the order.

D. M. CAMPBELL,
Secretary

Drove Over Embankment.

As George P. Shaffer, of Mill Hall, accompanied by his housekeeper, Mrs. Gramley, was returning from Sugar Valley, with horse and buggy and had reached a point in Mill Hall just above the school house bridge, along Fishing Creek, Mr. Shaffer drove too near the edge of the bank and horse, buggy and occupants were suddenly dropped over the high embankment. Mr. Shaffer and the lady were thrown out. The horse and buggy caught on a small tree which held them from being precipitated to the bottom. Dr. A. B. Painter was called and it was found that Mr. Shaffer had his collar broken and was otherwise bruised. Mrs. Gramley was but slightly bruised. The horse was uninjured and the buggy had but the single tree broken.

Report of Boalsburg High School.

The following is the report of the Boalsburg High School, for the months of September and October, Theodore F. Rupp, teacher: The school is divided into the following classes: Senior, sub-Senior and Junior. The averages of the members of the different classes are as follows: Senior, Marion Murray, 95.8; Sub-Senior, Fay Weber, 89.5; Claudia Wieland, 88.1, and Margaret Weber, 87.8. Junior, Grant Charles, 90.7; Howard Bricker, 91.5; May Stover, 88.3; Harry Keller, 87.4; George Meyers, 87.2; Earl Ross, 86.7; Charles Ross, 85.8; Sara Hunter, 85.2; Mary Lee, 84.7; Viola Segner, 80.3, and Roseola Gingrich, 78.6.

Little Girl Broke Her Arm.

Verna Frantz, aged seven years, fell from a fence Thursday of last week, and broke her arm between the shoulder and elbow. Dr. George Lee and Dr. J. R. G. Allison rendered the necessary professional aid. The child, with a number of her associates, was climbing over a fence into an orchard when the rail bearing them broke, causing the injury. She is the daughter of Harry Frantz, at Earlestown.

Broke His Arm.

James Leitzell, Jr., of Spring Mills, was very unfortunate last Saturday afternoon. While descending a ladder from a hay loft, the ladder broke letting him fall to the floor below. His arm was broken midway between the elbow and shoulder.

CAME HOME TO VOTE.

Young Men Who Came Home to Cast
Their Ballots.

The presidential election and the contest in this county brought home the large majority of voters who chanced to be engaged in various pursuits of life at other points. Appended will be found the names, location and character of engagement of these voters, most of whom are young men:

Paul Murray, senior at Pennsylvania State College.

Charles Mitterling, Chicago, Illinois, drug clerk. Mr. Mitterling has entered a drug store with the intention of qualifying for a druggist.

J. Frank Ross, Pittsburg, holds a splendid position in the office of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad. The particular department he is engaged in is the office devoted to the business of the in-bound freight over the line named.

William A. Sandoe, Jr., Pittsburg, holds a clerkship in the auditors' department office in the Union Depot, and his particular business is with the receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines west of Pittsburg. Earl Fleming, Pittsburg, in the same office.

Messrs. Samuel F. and Milton Snyder, brothers, are located at Greensburg. They are both carpenters, the former having under his care a number of men.

P. Hoffer Dale, Philadelphia, a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, is a student in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, this being his second year in that institution.

Samuel Weber, Altoona, is taking an apprenticeship in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops, devoting particular attention to the electrical department. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, having taken a course best suited to fit him for the line of work he has selected.

Will D. Shoop, Reedsville, where since beginning of this fall, he has been employed in a bakery.

Austin R. Krape, Reedsville, carpenter.

Leslie W. Jacobs, Glen Iron, hotel manager of a noted hostelry in Union county.

William A. Odenkirk, station agent at Glen Iron, on the L. & T., who handles the product of the Laurelton Lumber company, and possibly bills out more full cars than any other two agents along the Pennsylvania feeder.

John S. Hosterman, principal of the Walker township High School, one of few schools of that class in Centre county organized under a recent law.

Newton E. Emerick, Wall, a railroad brakeman in the Pennsylvania yards at that place.

Clyde Smith, Hollidaysburg, engaged with the United Telegraph and Telephone Company installing telephone exchanges.

J. Samuel Rowe, New York, representing the National Drill & Manufacturing Company. This concern has its headquarters in New York city, and Mr. Rowe has been sent to various points in that neighborhood.

John Sanders, Ashtola, is a sawyer, and after a short stay will go to Johnstown or West Virginia.

Andrew Gregg, Philipsburg, engaged in constructing telephone lines.

World's Fair Excursions.

The low-rate ten-day coach excursions of the Pennsylvania Railroad afford a fine opportunity for those who have not yet seen it to visit the greatest exposition ever held in this country. Wednesdays, November 2, 9, 16, and 23 are the dates during the last month the fair is open. Rate, \$15.95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves at 8.15 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 next day.

Birthday Party for Aged Woman.

Wednesday of last week a very pleasant birthday party was held at the home of George R. Roan, near Lemont, in honor of Mrs. Rosanna Williams' eighty-fifth birthday.

Three other old friends of Mrs. Williams were present at the party, namely, Mrs. Lena Wasson, aged eighty-two; Mrs. Barbara Kaup, aged eighty-one, and Mrs. Ellen Weaver, aged eighty.

LOCALS.

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miles, of Marthas, were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. George O. Benner, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shook, of Williamsport, came to Centre Hall Friday of last week and remained over Sunday, and were the guests of the latter's brother, D. J. Meyer. Mr. Shook is a carpenter, and for the past thirty-three years has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company. He is a staunch Democrat, which caused him to cut his visit short in order to be home to vote.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM BROWN.

William Brown died at his home in Milroy Wednesday evening of last week, after a long illness of stomach trouble. He was the father of A. M. Brown, of Pennsylvania Furnace, and S. S. Brown, of Milroy, both well known here. He was an old pioneer settler of Milroy county and a citizen who will be greatly missed. He was seventy years of age and is survived by his wife and five children. Early in life he united with the Methodist church and was a faithful member. The funeral took place Friday morning, Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, officiating. Interment at Milroy.

MRS. FRANK KENNEDY.

Susan, wife of Frank Kennedy, of State College, passed peacefully away Monday morning, at her home at the above mentioned place. She had been a patient sufferer for a long time with rheumatism. She was aged about sixty-five years, and is survived by her husband, six daughters, one son, two brothers and three sisters. The deceased was a conscientious member of the Lutheran church and always found in her place of worship when her health would permit. The funeral took place Wednesday, Rev. C. T. Aikens officiating. Interment in Pine Hall cemetery.

MRS. JANE WILSON SHIVERY.

Mrs. Jane Wilson Shivery died at her home in Bellefonte, from a complication of diseases. She had been ill about six months.

The deceased was born in Half Moon Valley, February 10, 1828. Her grandfather organized the first Friends meeting in this part of the state.

She leaves the following children: Dr. G. B., of Winburn; D. H., Margaret E., and Sarah E., of Bellefonte.

DAVID WOLF.

David Wolf, an aged blacksmith of Clintondale, died at his home at that place on Wednesday evening of last week. His death was caused by blood poisoning, the result of a cut received some time ago. Mr. Wolf was born October 26th, 1830, and has resided in Clintondale ever since he was a young man. The funeral services were conducted at the church at Clintondale, by Rev. J. M. Price.

NANCY JOHNSONBAUGH.

Nancy Brown Johnsonbaugh, widow of the late Jacob Johnsonbaugh, died at her home in Scotia Thursday of last week, of diseases incident to old age. She is survived by six of her nine children. Deceased was one of the early settlers of Penna Valley and had been a member of the Methodist church all her life. Interment was made at Pine Hall.

JOHN STROHM.

John Strohm died at his home near Zion. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. He passed the seventy-eighth milestone in life's journey. He was a farmer all his life and for forty years was a faithful member of the Lutheran church. Interment in the Zion cemetery.

The Library.

The library, under the management of Progress Grange, in Grange Arcadia, will be open Saturday, 19th inst., from four to five o'clock, and every two weeks thereafter. These hours are calculated only for the returning and exchanging of books. A new section of books will be on hand within a very short time.

This library is not only for the members of Progress Grange, but all who may wish to take advantage of a first-class library. The rate is the small sum of ten cents per member for six months—twenty cents a year. The low rate is possible owing to the fact that the state furnishes the books, the small fee charged being to cover expenses of operating.

The reading public are indebted to Hon. Leonard Rhone for the library, as it was through his efforts that the scheme was put into operation in this place.

Patronize the library.

Farmer Landed on the Cow Catcher.

Samuel Hoover, a farmer residing at Hannah Station, while driving his team across a railroad crossing at Vail, near Tyson, Thursday night, 3rd inst., about eight o'clock, was struck by a fast Bald Eagle freight train, demolishing his wagon and injuring one of his horses. Mr. Hoover was thrown a considerable distance and landed on the front of the cow catcher. The engineer did not know of the accident until arriving in the yard at Tyrone, when the scalesman noticed the form of a man on the cow catcher. The train was stopped and the unconscious victim was removed. His head and face were badly cut and he was severely bruised about the shoulders. He was removed to the operating room at the station and his injuries given attention.

SOME NOTABLE SIEGES.

The siege of Port Arthur has lasted nine months. With the improvement in the weapons of warfare, the tendency is toward briefer contests of this character, though certain positions strongly fortified by nature, like Gibraltar, may remain impregnable for an indefinite period if properly garrisoned.

The longest siege of antiquity was that of Ashdod by Egyptians. According to one authority it lasted nineteen years. Another fixes it at twenty-nine years. Fabled Troy was besieged for ten years. The siege of Jerusalem by Titus, A. D. 70, though not the longest, it was the most sanguinary on the record. Syracuse, 214 B. C., held out against the Romans for three years, and Carthage resisted them, 147 B. C., for two years. Famous among sieges was that of Parma, which capitulated in 1555 after a years investment. Candia, in Crete, surrendered to the Turks in 1669, after a siege of twenty-four years, during which, it is said, 200,000 were slain. Gibraltar successfully resisted the Spaniards and French from July 16, 1779, to February 5, 1783.

Among modern sieges that of Sevastopol, 1854-55, is interesting, inasmuch as the besieged were Russians. Sevastopol and Port Arthur are seaports. When the former was invested the Russians blockaded the harbor with sunken battleships. When the evacuation took place they sank all of their remaining ships. The siege of Sevastopol lasted 349 days, during which the besieged were heavily reinforced. In the American Civil War, Vicksburg was invested on May 19, 1863, and capitulated on the Fourth of July following. The siege of Petersburg began July 11, 1864, and ended on April 2, 1865. In the Franco-Prussian War, Paris held out for 131 days, though the bombardment of the city continued only 30 days.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Kathryn Smull has gone to visit among friends at Lemont.

Chas. Bell, of Huntingdon, spent a few days with relatives and friends in town.

Miss Eliza Moore returned from a week's visit among friends at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Sara Wyle and Mrs. Ida Wyle spent a day last week with friends at Millheim.

Misses Blanche Burd and Sara Haffley have gone to spend some time with friends at Bellefonte.

Miss Lola Stover and Miss Elizabeth Acker returned home from a few days' visit to friends in Boonville.

Nath. Boob and wife, of Hartleton, were guests of Mr. Haines at the tollgate, a few days last week.

Mrs. Kizzie Swabb and Mrs. Emma Hinds spent a day with Mrs. Sadie Wolf, at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Beckie Charles returned home after a few weeks' visit with her sisters at Hubersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tomlinson, of Clearfield, were guests of Mrs. Sara Leitzell, mother of Mrs. Tomlinson.

Prof. Edgar Stover and family spent a few days at Woodward with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hosterman, parents of Mrs. Stover.

Mrs. S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, and her brother, Tom. Harter, of Bellefonte, spent a day last week with their aged mother at the home of Lewis Mensch.

Following is the report of the Wolfe Chapel school for the second month, ending Nov. 4th: Number enrolled, male 15, female 26, total, 41; per cent. of attendance during month, male 95, female 97. Mary Minich, Jennie Gramley, Edna and Katie Winklee, Ruth Hinds, Estella and Lorilla Musser, Mary and Miranda Mowery, Maud and Mabel Stover, Helen and Mabel Bower, Blanche Condo, Orris Gramley, Henry and Ebon Stover, Chas. Boyer, Stover Hess and Samuel Gilbert were present every day during the month, while Bertha Mowery, Gerlie Musser, Maud and Bessie Hosterman were present every day since they entered school, the last few days of the school month. E. R. Wolf is teacher.

To Begin Lumber Operations.

Messrs. Brockerhoff, Thompson and others in Bellefonte have just closed the sale of five thousand acres of timber land in Clay county, W. Va., to the C. L. Ritter Lumber Company of that state, for the sum of \$125,000, reserving all mineral rights. The Centre county gentlemen still own between fifty and sixty thousand acres of timber land and eighty thousand acres underlaid with a large deposit of coal. They are now organizing a company to be known as the Elk River Coal and Lumber Company, will build thirty miles of railroad through their land and will then go extensively into lumbering operations and also go into the coal mining business on a large scale, a number of mines having already been developed.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The roads are in splendid condition. The new capitol at Harrisburg is to be finished in time for the next Legislature.

Application has been made for an additional rural mail route covering the country east and south of Salona.

Landlord Shawver entertained a Bellefonte party Friday night of last week. Chicken and waffles were served.

A large black bear was killed by Aaron Embeck and his two sons Albert and Edward, in the Sugar Valley Mountains, near White Deer Valley.

A birthday party was given in honor of Mrs. George Markle, in Buffalo Run Valley, at which her brothers, Amos Koch and William Krape, both eighty-two years of age, were present.

J. E. Campbell, of Linden Hall, was a brief caller Saturday. He reported farm work well on in his section, and that the grain fields in Harris township, like elsewhere in the county, were greatly in need of rain.

Arthur Kelley, son of Joseph Kelley, of Reedsville, was accidentally shot through the foot. He was seated on the ground, when a rifle lying by his side was accidentally discharged by one of his companion rabbit hunters.

Joseph Brothers purchased the block, in Bellefonte, in which is located the furniture store of Frank E. Nagney for the sum of \$5000. The purchase was made from the heirs of the late Edmund Blanchard and John B. Linn.

"Election Night in a Great Newspaper Office" is the title of a thrilling and up-to-date article in the November Woman's Home Companion. It gives readers a valuable idea how the election-returns are collected and dispersed.

Austin R. Krape, who has been employed by Joseph Kelley, the Reedsville builder and contractor, since early in the fall, was home to vote. Mr. Krape has decided to move to Reedsville, and will leave Centre Hall about the first of December.

Mrs. Mary Shoop, while on her way from Porter Odenkirk's, at Lewistown, to take a trolley car, fell and sustained a severe bruise and cut on the forehead. It was Mrs. Shoop's intention to go to Harrisburg, but the accident delayed her visit there. It is thought she will be able to go to the capital city this week.

Mrs. Mary W. Jackson, widow of the late M. W. Jackson, of Berwick, died at the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, last Friday afternoon. Mrs. Jackson, who is the mother of Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, was sixty-eight years of age. She had been ill since last December, suffering from a complication of diseases.

J. S. Showers, of McElhattan, was in Centre county for a few days last week, and was gathering and shipping apples and potatoes from his farm, south of Centre Hall, to his home for winter use. Mr. Showers is engaged on the railroad—a section foreman—having had experience in that line before he began farming.

The Millintown Telegraph has this to say of one of the Reporter's readers: Chas. F. Lantz, one of the efficient and courteous clerks at the Pennsylvania Station in this place, is spending his vacation, in part, trying his luck in bagging seasonable game. As he is quite a noted sportsman and crack shot, no doubt his hunt will be a great success and plenty of game will adorn his belt on his return. Success, Charles.

Mrs. J. H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, last week spent several days visiting Mrs. Mary Burkholder, at Centre Hill; Mrs. B. W. Ripka, at Spring Mills, and Friday came to the home of her brother, J. H. Weber, in this place. Mrs. Meyer devotes considerable time to reading current history, is well posted in local and national politics, and shows a special interest in educational matters. In these as well as in many other traits, Mrs. Meyer can be safely imitated by young people.

While Mrs. Charles Cori and two other ladies, of Boalsburg, were driving home from Centre Hall Wednesday of last week, their horse fell and broke his leg near the shoulder blade. The accident happened near the home of Samuel Bruns, west of town. The animal was killed by Robert Bloom the following morning and thus put out of misery. This is the horse that, about eight or ten years ago, was stolen from a hitching post in Centre Hall, driven several hours, and then left stand in the deep snow in front of George Flory's house, along the mountain. The brute's limbs were badly frozen, and left a stiffness in them that caused him to fall occasionally.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The latest happenings condensed for rapid reading.

Domestic.

The Cleveland and Cincinnati express ran into a light engine during a dense fog at Portage, Pa. The passengers had a shaking up, but none was seriously injured.

Arnold Gundelfinger and his wife, while guests at the Hotel Dorchester, in San Francisco, were held up in their rooms and robbed of a bag of jewelry.

The driver boys at No. 9 Colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Wilkesbarre, went on a strike, causing the shutting down of the mine.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company filed a mortgage in the county recorder's office in Cleveland, O., for \$10,000,000.

The Methodist Women's Home Missionary Society, in session in Kansas City, adjourned to meet next year in New York.

A runaway trolley car dashed into a coal cart at McKeesport, Pa. The motorman was killed and the passengers injured.

Martin W. Burke, 17 years the manager of the Brevoort Hotel, in Chicago, was found dead in bed at the hotel.

Dr. Lewis Bookwalter was inaugurated president of Oberlin University, in Westerville, O.

William Muthart, living near Menger, Ind., shot his sweetheart and then killed himself.

Seven persons in the household of Elisha W. Case, president of a Chicago pie company, were overcome by smoke and carried to the street unconscious by members of the fire department.

The cope stolen from the cathedral, at Ascoli, Italy, has been presented to the Italian government by J. Pierpont Morgan, who purchased it.

George Hall, of Kansas City, was arrested on the charge of using the mails to defraud. He sent 200 laborers, who had paid him a fee, to Alaska.

The body of Alma Steinway, a telephone operator, was found on a vacant lot near Cincinnati. She had been brutally assaulted and murdered.

Daniel W. Trotter, formerly assistant treasurer of the American Linsseed Oil Company, was declared insane in Chicago.

Three officers of the Preferred Mercantile Company of Boston were indicted on the charge of conducting a lottery.

Directors of the various roads affiliated with the Rock Island system met in New York and elected officers.

A fire in the stationery store on the first floor of the Astor House caused a scare, but little damage.

Henry P. Seffensfield, of Chicago, sued Mrs. Eva Wood for \$25,000 for breach of promise.

Miss Eva Booth has been appointed commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, to succeed Booth-Tucker, who will return to England.

John A. Sheridan, former member of the House of Delegates, indicted for bribery, died of tuberculosis at St. Louis, Mo.

The Methodist bishops have selected the commission on the unification of the different churches in Japan.

Four men have been killed and one fatally wounded in personal altercations in the Birmingham district.

Hayden Y. Loring, manager of the Loring Hotel, St. Louis, was shot and killed by Norman M. Vaughan.

The proposition favoring an eight-hour day has been passed by the referendum of the Typographical Union.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions began at Providence, R. I.

Two female patients at the City Hospital of Indianapolis died as the result of the mistake of a nurse.

A permanent organization was affected in Chicago of about 40 tornado insurance companies.

Adolphus Busch has resigned as director of the World's Fair Company.

A decree has been issued against the receiver of the Asphalt Company of America to show cause why the pending suits against the promoters should not be discontinued.

Warrants were issued at St. Louis for the arrest of five men charged with using fraudulent naturalization papers.

More than 5,000 passengers arrived in New York on three German liners.

Foreign.

At the trial at Gomel, Russia, of rioters who participated in the anti-Jewish disturbances in September, 1903, a captain of one of the companies of troops on that occasion admitted on cross-examination that he allowed Christian rioters to slip through the military lines.

German students at Innsbruck, Austria, attacked the Italian students and wrecked the hotels occupied by the latter. Troops charged the rioters, and an artist was killed and many persons wounded.

The former Crown Princess Louise, divorced wife of the present King of Saxony, has arrived at Florence to facilitate negotiations with the Vatican looking for a reconciliation with the King.

The new coastwise steamer Portia, with 104 passengers, struck on the Penguin Islands, off Newfoundland, at midnight. The passengers took to the boats and reached the mainland.

Three thousand Poles, protesting against the mobilization at Czesochona, Russia Poland, collided with the troops, who charged the mob, 6 persons being killed and 20 wounded.

C. A. Pearson, proprietor of the London Daily Express and other newspapers, has bought the London Morning and Evening Standard.

The debate on the Anglo-French treaty concerning Newfoundland, and also involving Egypt and Morocco, was begun in the French Chamber of Deputies.

FORTS STILL HOLD OUT

Report That Japanese General Assault on Port Arthur Has Ended.

SIX DAYS' OF HARD FIGHTING.

One Stronghold Reported Taken, But Abandoned—Losses Said to Be Immense—Soldiers of the Mikado Declare They Must Win in the End—Russians Now Have Greater Strength in Battleships.

Chefu, China (By Cable).—Information was brought here by Chinese that the bombardment and desperate efforts on the part of the besiegers to take the fortress at Port Arthur ceased Thursday after six days. The Japanese took Fort No. 3, but were unable to hold it. Their losses are reported to be enormous.

It is reported that the Japanese killed or wounded in front of Port Arthur during the last three months approximately 40,000. The Japanese, however, are confident that the end of the Russian occupation of Port Arthur is fast approaching. They admit that they have been disappointed heretofore, but say they must finally win. The fact that General Nogi, commander of the Third Japanese Army before Port Arthur, has allowed newspaper dispatches to leave the front of the base of his operations is looked upon as strongly indicating the confident spirit of the besiegers.

Reported Loss of 75,000 Lives.

New York (Special).—A London cablegram to the New York World says:

"The attempt of General Nogi to present Port Arthur to the Mikado as a birthday present resulted in disastrous failure. The Japanese were repulsed with heavier losses than they had previously experienced in a single assault. Nevertheless, according to Japanese advices, the attempt to reduce the fortress continues.

"The only reports concerning the birthday assault come from Japanese sources and all admit defeat. The assault did not result in the capture of any of the forts held by the Russians, although the Japanese carried many trenches. The Russians still hold commanding positions overlooking all the approaches to these important inner forts, and until these can be captured the Japanese can do little more than try to make the besieged force exhaust its ammunition. The larger the force the besiegers send into the zone of artillery fire from the forts the greater must be their losses.

The determination of the Japanese to reduce Port Arthur as soon as possible is explained in a measure by official confirmation of the report that Admiral Togo lost his finest battleship, the Yashima, last summer. She struck a Russian mine outside Dalny and went to the bottom. The news that the ship had been sunk was contradicted at the time by the Japanese Government.

The loss of the Yashima left the Japanese with only four-class battleships. The Russians have five battleships, more or less damaged. In the harbor at Port Arthur, Admiral Rojestvensky, with the Baltic fleet, now en route to Port Arthur, has five battleships. In battleship strength the Russians outclass the Japanese two to one, but Admiral Togo is greatly superior in armored cruisers and in skilled fighters on the sea.

Horrors of the Siege.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Mail's Chefu correspondent has obtained a letter from the Russian in Port Arthur, dated October 27, in which the writer declares that it would need the pen of a Zola or the brush of Vereschagin to picture the awfulness of the siege. The letter continues:

"The uncanny part of it all is that men meet death in utter silence. One sees the fiercest of fights, but hears no sound. One moonlight night, at Etse Mountain, I watched an assault of a ghostly mass of moving figures through which continual lanes were made by our guns, admitting glimpses of scenes behind. These gaps were closed up as if by magic, and the masses surged onward while our men, forsaking the trenches, sought the shelter of the forts.

"On they came until, when they were close up to us, the mines exploded and the earth opened. Bodies were buried high in the air and then sank again to earth. Hands clutched rifles, and in the moonlight the bayonets looked like fireworks shooting upward and ascending point downward into the bodies of men. I dream of the sight even now.

"All the inventions of military genius are not able to daunt the Japanese, who fight with Titanic energy. Our soldiers are gladiators and great hearted heroes.

"The last sortie of the fleet failed because of inability to repair vessels previously damaged.

"We have not a single bottle of anesthetics left. Just think what agony the wounded must endure! The food is of the coarsest, and even that is becoming scarce, while disease is rife and sanitary conditions are deplorable. It is impossible to repair the ships with our scant resources, but we are all determined to hold out, come what will, in the hope of relief. For every man we lose our foes bemoan the loss of a hundred."

Increase in Ginned Cotton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The last of the census bulletins giving the returns of its agents on cotton ginned for the present year up to October 18 last was issued Thursday. It shows the total number of running bales to be 6,590,137, as against 3,839,627 running bales last year. Counting the round bales included in these totals as half bales, the balance for 1904 is reduced to 6,417,822.

THANKSGIVING DAY NOVEMBER 24.

President Roosevelt Issues Formal Proclamation.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President issued the Thanksgiving Day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad."

The proclamation was issued from the State Department Tuesday afternoon by Secretary Hay. It is as follows:

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation: It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and in accordance with the long, unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us.

During the century and a quarter of our national life we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the Author of all blessings. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has waited upon honest effort. We have been able to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us, and much will be expected from us.

We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is as nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heart and the strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose.

We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with clarity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow-men.

In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much, not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind; and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship; upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad, and to recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued to us.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

THE NORTH SEA INQUIRY.

An American and a British Officer to Be on the Tribunal.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Negotiations regarding the North Sea court of inquiry have not yet been concluded. The terms of the draft of the treaty for the constitution of the court are now under consideration by the Emperor, who may desire some modifications, in which case resubmission of the draft to London will, of course, be necessary, but the amendments, if any, are not expected to be of importance. One of the points already agreed upon is that Great Britain and Russia will jointly propose that France and the United States appoint a high naval officer as a member of the court, which probably will sit in Paris.

The four officers of the Russian Baltic Squadron who, it was originally arranged, were to remain in Paris until the arrival of the Admiral Kaznakoff, are coming on to St. Petersburg to present the report of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky to the Emperor.

Kentuckian Shot By Assassin.

London, Ky. (Special).—While sitting at the supper table last night Milton Greene, who lives near East Bernstadt, was instantly killed by a bullet which was fired from the rear of his home through a window. The assassin has been made. Bloodhounds are on the trail of the assassin.

FINANCIAL.

There was some talk of Union Pacific's paying an extra dividend of 4 per cent.

Atchison's gross earnings in September rose \$285,000 and the net gain was \$109,030.

Canada's wheat crop is estimated to be worth \$75,000,000 and it was grown by some 25,000 farmers.

Luckawanna Railroad stock has jumped from 299 to 320. Delaware & Hudson went up 7 points.

10 MINERS FALL TO DEATH

The Bottom Dropped Out of the Elevator.

PLUNGED 700 FEET DOWN THE SHAFT.

Were Crushed, Drowned and Buried Under a Mass of Debris—Hoisting Engine Said to Have Gotten Beyond Control of the Engineer—One Cage Shot Upwards, Overbalancing That of the Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—One of the most appalling mine accidents in the history of the Wyoming Valley for many years past occurred at No. 1 Auchincloss shaft, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, at Nanticoke, at an early hour in the morning, by which 10 men were hurled to instant death and three seriously injured. The men were upon the mine carriage to be lowered to the workings below.

The signal was given to the engineer, who began lowering the men. The carriage had gone but a few feet when the engineer lost control of his engines, owing to the reverse levers failing to work, and the carriage, with its load, was dashed beyond the Ross vein landing nearly 1,100 feet below the surface, and from there they were precipitated 300 feet further into a sump.

Those who may not have been killed outright were without doubt drowned in the sump, which is fully 50 feet deep with water.

The victims, who were miners and laborers, all resided in Nanticoke, and most of them have families. They were Poles or Slavs, with the exception of one named John Kemper.

There are fully 75 miners and laborers in the mine dragging the sump for the bodies, and it may require two or three days before any of the dead can be recovered.

The cage containing the men had all the safety appliances, and it appears that after dropping 1,000 feet the cage caught in the safety fastenings, but it was brought to a stop so suddenly that the bottom dropped out, and the men fell out and landed in the sump, a distance of 700 feet farther down the shaft.

LIGHTNING CALCULATORS.

Interesting Contest in Which Bank Tellers Were the Competitors.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—A money-counting and adding contest has been held at the First National Bank under the auspices of the American Institute of Bank Clerks.

Twelve packages of mixed bank bills of \$5, \$10 and \$20 denominations and aggregating \$6,000 each, were carried into a cage under the guard of 12 special policemen. Twelve representatives from as many Chicago banks sorted the money, "proved" it, counted it into \$500 packages, strapped it up and initiated it under the critical gaze of 700 of their fellow clerks. The first prize of \$25 was won by Lemoyne S. Hatch, of the First National, in 21 minutes 6 4-5 seconds. Neatness, accuracy and speed were the essential points.

Two contestants were placed in each cage under the guard of two judges and two timekeepers. The contestants were principally tellers.

HUMANE ASSOCIATION.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Convention Begins at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Humane Association assembled at the Exposition for a session of three days. President James M. Brown, of Toledo, O., delivered his annual address, which was a general review of the aims and purposes of the association and the work accomplished. The reports of Secretary S. R. Taber, of Lake Forest, Ill., and Treasurer Walter Butler, of Chicago, were read, after which the different committees were appointed.

Addresses followed by Albert Lefingwell, of Aurora, N. Y., on "Our Conflict With Cruelty," and Mrs. Mary Howe Totten, of Washington, D. C., on "Cruelty to Children in Factories and Needed Reforms."

Consumptives Barred.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Consumptives will hereafter be debarred from employment in Government positions where the work requires them to come in contact with the public. An order to this effect has been issued by the Civil Service Commission. This new rule applies particularly to postoffices, and is in line with regulations adopted in nearly all municipalities to prevent the spread of the disease.

The order says that hereafter all applicants for employment with the Government must submit to a physical examination if the presence of tuberculosis is suspected.

Admiral Folger Declined.

Chefoo (By Cable).—The Japanese consul here, on the occasion of the Mikado's birthday, requested Rear Admiral Folger, commanding the cruiser division of the American Asiatic Fleet and the captain of a Chinese cruiser to fire a salute. Rear Admiral Folger declined to accede to the request, on the ground that he was not in Japanese waters. The Chinese captain, however, complied. The incident has aroused much comment.

BOLD RAID ON WESTERN BANK.

Four Outlaws, Closely Pursued By Cowboys, In Attack.

Cody, Wyo. (Special).—Four heavily armed outlaws from the Hole-in-the-Wall country held up and robbed the First National Bank of this place and, after shooting and killing Cashier Frank Middaugh of the bank, had a running fight with cowboys and hunters, and escaped into the Rattlesnake Mountains, where they are being pursued by half a dozen different posses.

After a battle with the bandits 18 miles southeast of Cody, the outlaws fled into the hills and the posse went to Meeteetse for fresh horses, provisions, ammunition and guides. In the fight no one was hit, although not less than 200 shots were fired. Deputy Chapman's horse was shot from under him. The outlaws exposed themselves recklessly. They are well armed. Poses from Meeteetse basin and other points are hurrying to the scene, and soon the mountains will swarm with the man hunters. Two celebrated Indian trappers from the Crow Reservation and from Pine Ridge have been ordered from Lincoln, Neb., with bloodhounds.

Just before the close of the bank a party of four roughly dressed men rode up to the First National Bank, in the heart of the town, and immediately across the street from the Irma, "Buffalo Bill's" hotel.

As soon as the outlaws entered the bank one of them covered Cashier Middaugh, who was the only occupant of the room, and demanded the cash from the vault. Instead of complying, Middaugh grabbed a revolver and made a game fight for life and money, firing several shots, but he was excited, and his bullets went wide while the single shot sent from the outlaw's gun passed through the banker's brain, and he died instantly.

The shooting attracted the attention of a party of hunters, who reached the bank from the opposite side of the building, and as these rushed around the corner of the hotel they took in the whole situation and opened fire on the outlaws' horses. But the outlaws from the building rushed out, and under cover of each other's fire mounted their horses and rode down the street, firing in all directions, and escaping, seemingly without a scratch.

One of the posses, led by Sheriff "Jeff" Champion, overtook the outlaws at dusk 20 miles southwest of Cody, and a battle ensued, in which Champion had a horse shot under him. The bandits obtained fresh horses at a ranch nearby and escaped.

William F. Cody's private car, containing Cody's English friends and Indian scouts and guides, and Colonel Cody himself, went west from Omaha on the Burlington flyer. Excitement was at fever heat over the man hunt which the party will have at Cody instead of the bear hunts expected. Colonel Cody will take the trail himself as soon as he reaches the scene of the hold-up.

HOLDUP IN A HOTEL.

Former Bellboy Gets Away With a Bag of Jewels.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Arnold Gundelfinger, a retired merchant, and his wife were held up in their apartments at the Hotel Dorchester and robbed of jewelry valued at \$2,500. According to Mr. Gundelfinger's story he and his wife were dressing in their rooms. He heard a knock on the door, and answering it, he discovered a former bellboy of the hotel, James Gates, at the door. Gates said he had been sent up to look at the plumbing. He was told that Mrs. Gundelfinger was dressing and that he could not come in. He insisted and was allowed to enter the room. He then drew a revolver and demanded that Mrs. Gundelfinger surrender her jewels. Mrs. Gundelfinger said they were in another room, and at the pistol point Gates compelled Gundelfinger and his wife to go into the other room. Mrs. Gundelfinger then handed over a bag containing the jewels. Gates made his escape.

Militia Captain \$2200 Short.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Assistant Adjutant General Kautzman filed a report with Adjutant General Critchfield, charging Capt. Sanford H. Howland of Battery D, Toledo, with being short \$2200 in his accounts with the Battery. Howland is out of the State, and his exact whereabouts are unknown. Assistant Attorney General George H. Jones filed civil action against Howland today in Toledo. Howland resigned about five weeks ago, but his resignation was not accepted, and an investigation was ordered.

Fired On By Other Russian Ships.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—It is said that private information received here confirms the Vigo report that the Russian cruiser Aurora was struck by missiles from the other Russian ships, and that her chaplain's arm was shattered by a shot. The Admiralty, however, declares it has not any confirmation of the report.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Senator Gonzales Quesada, minister of Cuba, presented to President Roosevelt Antonio Mariani, representative of Porto Rico to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Postmaster General Wynne signed a supplemental treaty with the Hungarian government relating to money orders passing between the two countries.

During the month of October the General Land Office issued 10,000 land patents, the largest ever issued during any one month.

The French Arbitration Treaty will be followed by one with Italy.

The Postmaster General will summon the superintendents of the Free Delivery Service to Washington for a conference.

MAD RUSH OF WATER

Reservoir of Winston-Salem, N. C. Gives Way.

NINE LIVES KNOWN TO BE LOST.

Four or Five Persons Injured—Side of Reservoir Tumbled Over, Liberating 800,000 Gallons of Water—Four Houses Washed Several Hundred Yards—Traveling Man's Throwing Experience—Couple's Voyage on Bed.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—A reservoir of the municipal waterworks, located near the center of Winston-Salem, N. C., broke at 5 o'clock A. M., causing the loss of nine lives and the injury of four or five persons.

The north side of the reservoir, which is 30 feet high, tumbled over, falling upon the home and barn of Martin V. Peoples. There were about 800,000 gallons of water in the reservoir, and the mad stream rushed northeast to the Southern Railway cut and thence to Belos Pond, a distance of half a mile. Four tenement-houses were washed several hundred yards.

D. L. Payne, injured, said he was awakened by the crash, and thought he was being swallowed by an earthquake. "I cannot describe my experience while I was floating on the mad, rushing stream of water," said Mr. Payne after his removal to a house near the place where he was found.

There were several miraculous escapes. A colored man and his wife, named Davis, after their house was turned over, floated upon the stream of water on their bed to the railroad junction, a distance of 500 yards. They lodged out without a scratch.

The Winston aldermen met and made arrangements to bury the dead and care for the injured.

The reservoir was built in 1881 by a company composed of 60 citizens. Ten years ago it and the entire water plant was sold to the city. Soon thereafter 10 feet was added to the height of the reservoir, which was full of water when the collapse came. The city has just had a large standpipe completed. It is full of water and the town is prepared to supply every demand.

The thousands of gallons of water that flowed from the reservoir formed a pond in the vicinity, and it was thought that several people might have been drowned in this. The city council met and decided to drain the pond in order to recover any bodies that might lie beneath the water.

The reservoir was situated about five blocks from the center of business district of the city and was surrounded by a number of residences and several small stores. It is understood that the structure had been condemned, but the city authorities had failed to remove it.

CHINESE WOMEN ARRESTED.

Accused of Being in This Country for Unlawful Purposes.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Six Chinese women who have been connected with a concession on the Pike at the World's Fair were arrested by Immigration Inspector A. C. Ridgeway on warrants charging them with being in this country for unlawful purposes.

Ho Hung, who attempted to end her life last night because she preferred death to returning to China after the World's Fair, was among those arrested.

The arrests are understood to have been caused by the alleged confession of a Chinese woman who was detained at San Francisco several months. On the strength of this alleged confession Lee Toy, concessionaire of the World's Fair Chinese village, and Hyppolite Da Silva, his agent, who went to China after the girls, were arrested.

The girls will receive a hearing before Immigration Inspector Dunn.

The Castellanes' Debts.

New York (Special).—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, signed an order authorizing George J. Gould and Helen Miller Gould, as receivers of the income of their sister, the Countess Castellane, to make stated annual payments to the attorneys who were engaged in straightening out the legal affairs of the Countess when she was in financial difficulties.

Germany Wants Treaty.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German Government is in full sympathy with the proposal of the United States for a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Germany, and there seems no doubt that a treaty will be arranged at an early date. The Foreign Office only received the proposal from the American Embassy a few days ago.

Safe Blowers Big Hunt.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—A special from Warsaw, N. Y., says the safe of James L. Blodgett, at Hermitage, was blown open, and from \$25,000 to \$30,000 stolen. Blodgett has conducted a private bank for the past 40 years. Another dispatch says Mr. Blodgett declined to state his loss, but it is generally believed a very substantial sum was taken.

Havoc Wrought By Explosion.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. (Special).—The explosion of over a ton of dynamite under the Bond street bridge here at 1 o'clock P. M. shook the city and the surrounding country within a radius of five miles, probably killed at least one person and injured nearly 40 others, two of whom may die. The man supposed to have been killed was an Italian in charge of the dynamite. He was seen at his post of duty just before the explosion, and

DREAMS

Out of the night I will call a scene.
From a rose I will call you, my unknown queen.
To float by my side in diaphanous sheen
In dreams—dreams—dreams.

Out of the mist I will call a lake,
Burnished and placid for your dear sake.
In the slumbering reeds I will music awake
In dreams—dreams—dreams.

Out of some pool that the great ferns
I will beckon a vessel and swans to glide
Whither I will with my beautiful bride
In dreams—dreams—dreams.

Out of the foam I will lilies call;
Jewels for thee of the stars that fall.
To set in your throne in some dim, old hall
In dreams—dreams—dreams.

From a wooded dimesse I will incense bring,
From the winds of a moat soft tongues to sing
And from 'battled towers sweet bells to ring
In dreams—dreams—dreams.
—Stephen Chalmers, in The New York Times.

The Dog That is a Murderer.

What shall be the punishment of the dog that is guilty of murder—debauched murder—and has also placed a filicide on top of his other crimes? The members of the Green Room Club who heard this question thought it some humor of "the road" that had been brought back by Howard Hall, playwright and theatrical star.

"No, I am serious," he continued. "It is a problem I must face when I go to my home out on Long Island. I don't know what I shall do and I'd like to have wise counsel in the premises.

"The dog is a big, handsome collie, which I bought eight years ago when he was a puppy and hung up on the Christmas tree for my baby boy. My wife lives with her folks out on the farm, and as it was pretty lonely out there for my boy he and the dog Shep grew up as close playmates. There were two or three years in the anxious time of babyhood when Shep time and again stood between his young master and danger, and my wife used to tell me of occasions when the dog would come leading the boy to her by the arm when he had tried to venture into some forbidden place.

"I shall never forget the time when I brought my boy home after I had had him with me for a journey on the road. My wife had written that Shep was the most unhappy dog she had ever seen while the youngster was away. He would do his duty about the farm, but the rest of the time he spent watching the road along which his master went away. When we came back and were in sight of the house my boy called 'Shep!' and in two seconds that dog was right in the wagon beside him, fairly smothering him with dog caresses.

"A year ago Christmas a fox terrier was hung up on the tree for my wife. You know how a little dog will worm his way into the confidence of those with whom it comes in contact. Well, Princess was a beauty, and she was no exception to the rule. Soon she was receiving most of the attention that had been showered on Shep. He did not seem to care much about the others, but when his master would caress the little terrier he would go away and mope for hours at a time.

The boy, however, was loyal, and Shep would be restored to good temper by one of the old-time romps.

"This last winter another dog was brought to the house. He was a son of Shep, a handsome collie puppy. Shep had the parental instinct and treated the youngster kindly, but when the boy would pay attention to it, as he naturally did, Shep would often adopt disciplinary measures that would show the puppy its place in the world of dogs.

"Soon after Christmas my brother-in-law got married, and it was decided that he should have the family homestead and that my wife's parents should go to live with her. The young Benedict was to have the farm, and it was decreed that Shep should stay there to help with the cows. He did not like it. He would come hanging around the place where his young master was and had to be sent back by the sternest commands. After a few days he would be around again.

"Of course he needed the attention that was given to Princess and to the little collie and into his brain must have penetrated the thought that they were responsible for his exile. One day when the snow was on the ground but the crust was hard and the air was just bracing enough for a grand romp, Shep came over to the home of his young master. He seemed to be in the highest spirits, and everybody around was pleased at his particular show of affection for Princess. They had a great frolic on the snow, running around and barking. Shep would feign to be afraid of Princess and would go darting away with her barking at his heels.

"Finally they disappeared over the brow of a hill and their barking could be heard, going further and further

away. At length it was heard no more. Shep returned to the other farm in time to attend to his duties in driving up the cows, but the Princess did not return. Next day Shep came over on a visit to our home and went around wagging his tail and looking for a welcome.

"Where is Princess?" my wife asked him.

"She says that he can understand words, for he used to carry out her commands about the baby. He just looked at her this time with wide-open eyes and continued to wag his tail and make other pleas for caresses. Everybody thought he had simply gone far away with Princess, and when it was time for him to go to his work had left her and she had been lost.

"It seemed almost to break his heart that evening when he was told to go back to the other place. He would not go until his young master gave the order. Next day he was back, asking for a display of the old-time affection, and was sent away again. This continued for about three weeks, and then my wife wrote me that the collie puppy had disappeared. He and Shep had been having a great romp and they had gone away over the brow of the hill and the puppy had not returned, while Shep had gone back to his task again in the evening.

"He was around the next day, pleading for caresses. He fairly forced himself on the attention of my boy. He seemed full of joy over something. When the boy asked him what had become of the puppy, however, he hung his head. He was told to go and find Princess and the puppy. He went barking away in a direction opposite the hill, and made a great pretense of trying to find a scent of them in the snow, and then came back and said as well as a dog might that he could find nothing there. My boy sent him off over the hill, but he wandered around in a circle and came back again with the same result. The boy would not believe he had been responsible for the disappearance of the other dogs, and when all the others blamed him the young master championed his cause.

"I got a letter from my wife before I came into town saying that the body of Princess had been found. It was in the stump of a hollow tree away off over the hill across which Shep had led her. In the throat were the marks of teeth—the marks that a collie makes when he bites to kill, the marks that his great-great-grandfather made as a wolf. They are searching for the body of the puppy and believe they will find it with the same marks in the throat.

"Now I shall go home and it will be with me to decide the fate of Shep. We will have a trial. He will be confronted with the body of Princess and shall have a chance to make what ever defense may lie in his power. But I am afraid the case will go against him, and I do not know what sentence I shall pass when the time comes. Some of you have delved into psychology. What is the answer?"

"That the punishment should be visited on those who are to blame," said the sage, who shall be nameless.

"The woman who slays for love is rarely punished, because it is recognized that she is attached to man and the responsibility lies not with her. The dog has often been likened to the woman in its affection for man. Whosoever stood in the light of the dog's affection was to blame. Let the dog take back Shep into his affection. He will never have as true a friend again."

"I think that will be the decision," said Mr. Hall.—E. J. Y., in the New York Times.

THE SUBMARINE BOAT.

Its Place Believed to Be Established in Modern Maritime Affairs.

That the submarine has come to stay is proved by the fact that Great Britain, the strongest naval power in the world, and once the most bitter opponent of this type of vessel, has adopted them—and to the United States belongs the credit, and to John P. Holland the distinction of making these boats a success. England has simply adopted the American designs, and it is of more than passing interest to note that the American and English boats seem to be vastly superior to the French vessels.

When one thinks that a modern battleship or high-grade cruiser costs today fully \$5,000,000, or more than the entire value of our navy in the glorious war of 1842, the importance of perfecting these smaller boats of destruction, which would hold a fleet of battleships at their mercy, becomes apparent. One of these boats, the sample craft Fulton, has remained under water with a gale raging overhead, of which those in the boat were in ignorance, for fifteen hours without discomfort to the crew. The French boat Narval, in May, 1891, traveled 200 miles at sea, and was submerged for several hours. Those tests prove the serviceability of the boats.

One matter of importance, however, seems to have escaped general notice. If these boats are what they seem to be, they will add immensely to the safety and the dignity of smaller nations. They will make weak countries secure from naval attacks from powerful nations. The submarines bid fair to sound the death knell of blockades, and that of itself will bring a new situation for international commerce and international law to consider—Outing.

Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana do not allow non-residents to hunt.

Cost of Running a Yacht.

Mr. Astor's Monthly Bill for the Nourmahal in Summer Probably Foots Up \$25,000.

By Rene Bache.

THE cost of running a steam yacht necessarily varies with its size. A sixty-footer may be kept in commission for \$300 a month, not counting food supplies. For a 150-footer the monthly expense would be \$3,000 perhaps. But when it comes to a pleasure craft like Pierpont Morgan's Corsair, 304 feet on the water line, or John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal, which is even bigger, the outlay is enormously greater. It costs about \$20,000 a month to run the summer time amount to not less than \$25,000 every thirty days. The pay roll of the officers and crew of such a vessel, which is a good-sized steamship, will touch \$4,500 or possibly \$5,000 a month.

A first-class steam yacht carries a crew of fifty or more men. The Aphrodite, owned by Col. Oliver H. Payne, requires sixty-two. There must be three cooks, a steward, two assistant stewards and six or seven men who serve as "chambermaids" and waiters. The Nourmahal also has a couple of stewards, for the convenience of lady guests on board. Thirty sailors draw pay at the rate of \$30 a month; the captain gets \$200 a month—Howard Gould pays his captain \$5,000 a year—and two mates are employed at \$75 and \$50, respectively. The chief engineer draws \$125, the assistant engineer \$100 and an oiler \$50 a month. To these must be added four firemen at \$40 a month and four stokers at the same wages. Of course the chief cook is likely to be a French chef, at \$400 or \$500 a month.

Such a boat consumes twenty tons of coal a day, and at that rate, if she is kept going five months in the year, she will burn up something like 3,000 tons, the item of fuel alone coming to \$10,000 for the season. For the rest of the year she is laid up in a basin, at an expense of \$200 a month, and the cleaning and painting she has to undergo cost a pretty penny. It takes two weeks and an expenditure of \$1,000 to lay her up, and a couple of months and \$5,000 to put her into commission again.

From these figures it is easy to understand where the money goes for a steam yacht, though it should be realized that bills for food supplies (not reckoned in the above account) are simply huge, especially when much entertaining is done. Anybody would be interested to know what it cost Cornelius Vanderbilt, on his recent trip abroad, to entertain Emperor William on board his yacht, and to meet on an appropriate sumptuous scale certain other social obligations which were imposed upon him by his intimacy with the great ones of the earth. Very possibly he did not get off for less than \$100,000 for a few weeks' amusement.

Not a few rich men nowadays prefer sailing yachts, because of the superior accommodations which they afford. There is more comfort to be had, they assert, in a 100-foot schooner than in a 200-foot steam yacht. Such a schooner costs only about \$20,000, and has a crew of twenty-five, with eighteen before the mast. Whereas a steam yacht is largely occupied by machinery and coal, which take up nearly the whole of the middle portion of the vessel, in a schooner the entire body of the craft is available for living purposes. Even a sloop, sixty or seventy feet long, and costing \$18,000, perhaps, will carry six or eight cabin passengers very cozily.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Improve the Cow.

Great Profit for Dairymen to Be Won by Intelligent Breeding.

By Hark Comstock.

THE 18,000,000 milch cows of this country find their product virtually consumed at home, leaving little for exportation. Yet few dairy farmers get rich. Perhaps it is upon the principle that few in any given business get rich.

All agricultural profit in these days comes of using improved methods and machinery. The farmer who still mowed his meadow land with a scythe would be left far behind in the competition of these days. The cow is the first item, and a most important one in dairy machinery. At the average she is a good deal what she was fifty to a hundred years ago, as far as relates to her dairy functions. In beef producing the case is entirely different.

According to the statistics of the Department of Agriculture the average dairy cow of the country gives 130 pounds of butter per year. In the dairy demonstration now progressing on the world's fair grounds at St. Louis the entire Jersey team of twenty-five cows has averaged more than that per head in sixty days. Admitting that better care and better feed have to do with the question, there yet remains a very wide margin that can only be credited to the functional capacity of the cows bred in their bone. When farmers began to select their bulls from thoroughbred herds possessing these great dairy values, letting the beef question and all side issues take care of themselves, they began to establish improved machinery in the shape of dairy cows.

Nearly 12,000,000 cows are devoted to butter making in the United States and the product in round numbers is 1,500,000,000 pounds of butter, worth, at 18 cents a pound, \$270,000,000. Suppose that one of these cows could produce a better calf by high class Jersey bull, and the improvement in butter capacity for the new generation was even as little as 5 per cent, which would be an exceedingly small estimate; the increased butter output for a single year, assuming that the price was not lowered, would be worth \$12,500,000—a net profit over present income due solely to the use of improved cow machinery.

Only in recent years has the disparity in value between the product of different individual cows been brought home to the comprehension of the average farmer and dairymen. Butter fat is the most valuable constituent of milk, whether it be made into butter or used otherwise. The creameries buy milk by its test of fat, allowing nothing for the skimmed remnant. Quarts no longer measure at the creameries and factories. They merely float the pounds of fat for which the dairy farmer is paid. The change to this plan was an eye-opener to him. He quickly found that his heaviest milker was not necessarily his most profitable one. A machine for quickly determining the fat content of fat in milk is now used everywhere. The dairy farmer has found out where the money is and is beginning to look for a different cow from that which formerly excited his admiration.

The great step now in the improvement of the dairy business is the distribution of the bulls from the thoroughbred herds of Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein, Brown, Swiss and Ayrshire cattle throughout the dairy districts, as the beef raisers have been taking them from thoroughbred Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Angus herds to the grazing districts.—New York Sun.

Where Nerves Are Unknown

Happy Japanese Women are Free From Worries of Western Civilization.

By Robert Webster Jones.

THE women of Japan, in contrast to their Occidental sisters, have long been noted for their perfect poise and self-possession. Their placidity under what would ordinarily be considered trying circumstances has surprised American tourists. Patent medicines guaranteed to cure nervousness in its many forms have little sale in Japan. The meaning of the term "nervous prostration" is unknown. Japanese physicians are rarely rich.

An explanation of this happy state of affairs has been made by a returned traveler. "To begin with," says he, "there is never any change in fashions, so the Japanese woman has no worries at all on that score. Then, house-keeping is greatly simplified, so the Japanese housekeeper is hurt by none of the jars and frets that rag the nerves and prematurely age her Western sister. The Japanese house has no draperies, no dust traps in the shape of superfluous ornaments. People all put off their shoes on entering the house, so no mud and dirt are brought in. Japanese women have no heart-burnings over euchre prizes and 'bridge' stakes. They never have to compose club papers on subjects concerning which they know nothing. They never sit up nights planning how they might outshine their rivals in dress at some social affair. They do not bother their brains with schemes for marrying their daughters to rich foreigners. They never have to give eight-course dinners with two-course pocketbooks. They live simple, happy, peaceful, domestic lives, and live them long."

While we should be sorry to see American women restrict their lives to the narrow sphere of the Japanese, there is no doubt that three-fourths of their nervous worry is caused by "trying to do too much." Simplicity is the keynote of sanity and health, and American men as well as women may well profit by the example of the happy Japanese.

The First Watches.

There is uncertainty as to when the portable watch, as we understand it today, came into use. It was probably at the close of the sixteenth century. Queen Elizabeth owned a large number of watches. Mary Queen of Scots was the possessor of a skull-shaped watch. In fact, the "death's head" pattern was at that time much in vogue. Endless were the styles, for there were watches shaped like books, pears, butterflies and tulips. The Nuremberg egg was a special shape, and was first made in 1600. Those queer shapes of

watches prevented their finding a place in the pocket. When was the first used in the dress of man? The German of fob is "fuppe," and it is believed that it came from England through the Puritans, "whose dislike for display may have induced them to conceal their timepieces from the public gaze." This conjecture is strengthened by the fact that a short "fob" chain attached to a watch of Oliver Cromwell's in the British Museum is, in point of date, the first appendage of the kind known. The watch is a small oval one in a silver case, and was made about 1625 by John Midnall, of Fleet street.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7:30 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11:45 a. m. New York 2:25 p. m. Baltimore 2:15 p. m. Washington 1:20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9:22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 1:45 p. m. New York 4:30 p. m. Baltimore 4:20 p. m. Washington 3:25 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

12:1 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4:23 p. m. New York 9:30 p. m. Baltimore 9:20 p. m. Washington 8:25 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4:45 P. M.—Train 22. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 10:47 p. m. New York 1:55 a. m. Baltimore 1:45 a. m. Washington 1:50 a. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8:10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4:23 a. m. New York at 7:15 a. m. Baltimore 4:25 a. m. Washington 3:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7:30 a. m. WESTWARD.

5:32 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10:00 A. M.—Train 81. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pottsville and West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1:31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pottsville, Scranton, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:15 p. m. New York 10:30 p. m. Baltimore 10:20 p. m. Washington 9:25 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5:36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10:07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations, through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9:10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days

Read Down. June 15, 1904. Read Up.

No. 1 Not No. 2 Not No. 3 Not No. 4 Not

A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. P. M.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1904.

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A REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE

Carried All Doubtful States In the Country.

EMPIRE STATE IN THE LEAD

New York Gives a Plurality of 185,000

For Roosevelt and Fairbanks—Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, Indiana and West Virginia Also Endorse the President's Administration. Parker Ran Behind Bryan's Vote of Four Years Ago.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Republican national ticket has been elected by a vote in the electoral college that will exceed that of 292 given Mr. McKinley in 1900. The result of the balloting was astounding even to the most sanguine of the Republican managers. Confident as they were of success, they were not prepared for the astonishing figures which followed the closing of the polls, bringing into the Republican column not only all of those states they had claimed as safe for their candidates, but with the possible exception of Maryland, every state that had been classed as doubtful.

Democratic successes are confined to the solid south, in which Kentucky is included, and Mr. Parker has not carried a single state which did not give its vote to Mr. Bryan four years ago. Unofficial returns indicate that he has lost some of those which the Nebraska candidate held for his party. Official figures from some of the northwestern states may slightly change the totals, but based on the returns available, the electoral vote stands as follows:

For Roosevelt.	
Colorado	5
California	10
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Idaho	3
Illinois	27
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	16
Michigan	14
Minnesota	11
Montana	3
Nevada	3
Nebraska	8
Totals	325

For Parker.	
Alabama	11
Arkansas	9
Florida	5
Georgia	13
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	9
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Totals	151

Necessary to election, 239.

383,195 IN PENNSYLVANIA

Republicans Also Elect Twenty-nine of the Thirty-two Congressmen.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—The Republicans have made an almost complete sweep in Pennsylvania, carrying the state for Roosevelt and Fairbanks by 383,195, a gain of 94,762 over McKinley's plurality, and electing 25 out of 29 state senators and 29 of the 32 congressmen. They have also elected 175 of the 204 members of the house of representatives. This gives them control of both branches of the legislature by a large majority, insuring the election of Governor Pennypacker's appointee, Philander C. Knox, for United States senator, to succeed the late M. S. Quay.

John P. Elkins, the Republican, is elected state supreme court judge by a majority almost as great as that cast for the Republican national ticket.

The Republicans have also carried nearly all the judicial districts in which elections were held for common pleas judges, and the five counties in which associate judges were chosen.

The following state senators have been elected, those marked with * having been re-elected:

First district, *George A. Vane, Rep.; 2d, *William H. Keyser, Rep.; 5th, Charles L. Brown, Rep.; 7th, James P. McNichol, Rep.; 9th, *William C. Sprull, Rep.; 11th, *Edwin M. Herbst, Dem.; 13th, *Milton Heidelbaugh, Rep.; 17th, D. P. Gerberich, Rep.; 19th, Oscar E. Thompson, Rep.; 21st, Sterling R. Catlin, Rep.; 23d, *Robert S. Edmiston, Rep.; 25th, *Myron Matson, Rep.; 27th, Frederick A. Godcharles, Rep.; 29th, Charles E. Quail, Rep.; 31st, William H. Manbeck, Rep.; 33d, *Alexander Stewart, Rep.; 34th, Ed-

ward A. Irvin, Rep., for the unexpired term of the late A. E. Patton; 35th, *Jacob C. Steinman, Rep.; 37th, *John S. Fisher, Rep.; 39th, *Cyrus E. Woods, Rep.; 41st, George W. McNeese, Rep.; 43d, David A. Wilbert, Rep.; 45th, *John W. Crawford, Rep.; 47th, Elmer I. Phillips, Rep.; 49th, *A. E. Slissom, Rep.

NEW JERSEY FOR ROOSEVELT

Republican National and State Tickets Elected By Safe Plurality.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 9.—The result in New Jersey has been a veritable landslide and President Roosevelt's plurality will approach, if it does not equal, the plurality obtained by McKinley four years ago, when the state was carried by the Republicans by 55,889. Edward S. Stokes, the Republican candidate for governor, against whom a vigorous campaign was made by Charles C. Black, the Democratic candidate, on an equal taxation platform, runs behind Roosevelt, but will have a plurality of 30,000. The Republicans have succeeded in defeating William Hughes, the Democratic congressman from the Sixth district, and also claim to have defeated Congressman Allen Denny, who was a candidate for re-election in the Ninth district. Mr. Hughes' successful opponent was Henry C. Allen. The Republican candidate in the Ninth district was Marshall Van Winkle. With the defeat of Hughes and Denny the Democrats will have but one congressman from New Jersey, Allan McDermott, of the Tenth district.

The state legislature will show increased Republican membership, and will be overwhelmingly Republican on joint ballot. This assures the re-election of John Kean to the United States senate. Of the seven candidates for state senate, the Democrats elected one in Hudson county, and the senate will stand as last year, 14 Republicans and seven Democrats. The Republicans have gained assemblymen in Salem, Somerset and Union counties, and possibly in Monmouth county. With the Republicans elected from Monmouth county the assembly will stand 47 Republicans to 15 Democrats. Last year there were 37 Republicans and 25 Democrats.

In Ocean county, where there was a bitter Republican factional fight, Senator Shinn was re-elected by 500 plurality.

In Camden Charles H. Ellis, Republican, defeated Joseph E. Nowrey, Democrat, the present incumbent, for mayor by about 1600 plurality.

During an election row in Camden James Brown, aged 41 years, colored, was struck in the head with a club and died several hours later in the Cooper hospital. No arrest has been made.

Connecticut Republican.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt and the entire Republican ticket carried the state by an overwhelming plurality, which was even larger than the most sanguine of the party predicted. It is estimated that President Roosevelt's plurality will reach almost the 25,000 mark, which is several thousand ahead of McKinley's figures in 1900.

The state ticket was not far behind, and from Henry Roberts, the candidate for governor, down there was a clean sweep. Congressmen in each of the four districts and the congressman-at-large were all re-elected, and the legislature will remain Republican by a ratio estimated at about 2½ to 1, which is a slight gain over the ratio of two years ago.

New Hampshire's Vote.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 9.—This state has preserved unbroken its line of Republican national victories, which began with Fremont in 1856, and has given its electoral vote to Roosevelt by approximately 20,000. Congressmen Sillaway and Currier are re-elected by pluralities ranging from 7000 to 9000, and McLane, Rep., for governor leads Hollis by about 15,000. The legislature will be strong Republican in both branches. Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Republican state committee, claims the election of at least 22 of the 24 senators, and between 280 and 300 of the 393 members of the house.

West Virginia Reports Meagre.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 9.—Returns from West Virginia are unusually meagre, and it is impossible to accurately outline the result except in the most general terms. The belief is that Roosevelt and Fairbanks have carried the state by a majority exceeding 10,000 and probably more. Meagre reports from a number of counties show that nearly everywhere the Republicans have sustained only slight losses as compared with their previous majorities.

Democratic Gains In Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—With one-third of Kentucky's 1896 precincts reported, the vote indicates a majority in the state for Parker of from 12,000 to 14,000. The figures of the Democratic and Republican managers show but little variance from this result. Kentucky in 1900 gave Bryan 8090 plurality. The returns from 683 precincts show a plurality of 16,026 for Parker.

The Vote In Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 9.—Returns coming in show that between 60,000 and 75,000 votes were cast, and the opposition to the Democratic party will poll between 10,000 and 11,000. The Democratic majority for Parker and Davis will be in the neighborhood of 50,000. Mississippi returns eight Democratic congressmen, the Republicans making no opposition.

A man may be thoroughly honest and still have an umbrella every time it rains.

HOW PARKER TOOK IT

Congratulated Roosevelt and Took His Defeat Philosophically.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Judge Parker conceded the election of President Roosevelt at 8.30 last evening, when he received a bulletin that the Democratic national headquarters had already admitted that every doubtful state had been carried by the Republican national ticket. He appeared to be not at all cast down by the result, although it is known that he greatly deplored his overwhelming defeat in his own state. He received the discouraging news in his study, where he had been smoking with two of his neighbors. The bulletin from Democratic headquarters concerning Judge Parker's defeat was given to the judge by the Associated Press representative. When asked if he had any statement to make, he pulled a telegraph blank toward him and wrote hastily for a moment. Then he said:

"I am going to send this telegram to President Roosevelt." The message was dispatched at once. It was as follows:

"The President, Washington, D. C.—The people by their votes have emphatically approved your administration, and I congratulate you."

The demeanor of Judge Parker as he heard the bulletins read was of cheerful resignation. He wore the air of one who could say if he would: "I will die game," and die game he did. He discussed the returns with his friends and compared the figures with former years. It might have been some other man's defeat for all the concern he seemed to feel.

At 10 o'clock Judge Parker received a telegram from President Roosevelt, as follows: "I thank you for your congratulations."

Judge Parker retired at 11.40 o'clock last night, declining to make any statement beyond that indicated by his telegram to President Roosevelt.

ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT

Will Not Accept Another Nomination Under Any Circumstances.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt, after the election returns clearly indicated the result, issued the following statement:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and one-half years, and this three and one-half years constitutes my first term. The wise custom which limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form, under no circumstances will I be a candidate or accept another nomination."

RESULT IN DELAWARE

Republicans Win On National and State Tickets.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 9.—Returns at hand indicate that Roosevelt has carried Delaware by about 2500 majority, and that the Republicans have elected their entire state ticket by majorities but little smaller.

Two-thirds of the districts in New Castle county, where the largest Democratic gains were expected, show a Republican majority of 500. Kent county's Republican majority will be about 500, while the Republican majority in Sussex county promises to be at least \$1500.

In New Castle county the Democrats probably elected seven assemblymen and the Republicans seven, with one district in doubt. Including the hold-over senators, five out of seven are Republicans. This insures a Republican legislature on joint ballot.

Missouri In Doubt.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—This morning the results of the election in Missouri and in St. Louis were in doubt. Both sides claimed victory. The Democratic state committee claimed that the state had been carried by a majority of 35,000 and St. Louis by 5000, and that the legislature will be Democratic by a majority of 40, assuring the re-election of United States Senator Cockrell. On the other hand, State Republican Chairman Niedringhaus was equally assertive that St. Louis has gone Republican by 20,000, and the state majority would reach 5000. He felt confident that final returns would show at least five Republican congressmen elected.

Republican Landslide In Michigan.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—Michigan was the scene of a veritable Republican landslide. Roosevelt and Fairbanks have carried the state by an unprecedented majority, variously estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000; Fred M. Warner and the Republican state ticket are elected; at least 11 of the 12 congressmen from Michigan are Republican, and the legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, insuring the re-election of United States Senator J. C. Burrows.

Virginia For Parker.

Richmond, A. V., Nov. 9.—The election in Virginia was absolutely without disturbance so far as has been heard. The Democratic majority on the presidential ticket will be about 25,000. Nine Democratic congressmen out of a total of 10 have been chosen. Stemp, the Republican incumbent in the Ninth district, apparently is re-elected by a majority of about 1200.

Texas 190,000 Democratic.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 9.—Returns show that the vote cast will hardly exceed 375,000, of which 250,000 were cast for Parker, 60,000 for Roosevelt and the balance scattering. All Democrats for congress were elected in Texas.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN

Roosevelt Will Have 100,000 Plurality, But Democratic Governor Elected. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt received a record-breaking plurality in Minnesota, going far beyond McKinley's margin of 77,000 four years ago. On the face of the returns so far received the Republican electoral ticket will have a plurality of over 100,000. Parker's vote was much smaller than that received by Bryan four years ago, and Roosevelt was especially strong in counties which of old were Populist strongholds.

Despite the tremendous plurality for Roosevelt, the Democrats apparently have elected their candidate for governor, John A. Johnson. At Democratic headquarters Johnson's election was claimed by a plurality of from 20,000 to 22,000. Chairman James A. Martin, of the executive committee of the Republican state central committee, claimed the election of Robert C. Dunn, the Republican candidate, but admitted that the result would be close. The Republicans elected the balance of their state ticket. The Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the legislature, ensuring the election of a Republican successor to United States Senator Moses E. Clapp.

RESULT IN MASSACHUSETTS

Gives Roosevelt 82,000 Plurality and Elects Democratic Governor.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 9.—Although the Republicans carried Massachusetts for President Roosevelt by 82,000 plurality, they lost the governorship for the first time since 1892, William L. Douglas, of rockton, defeating Governor John L. Bates, of this city, by about 25,000 plurality.

The balance of the Republican state ticket is claimed by the Republican state committee, though the figures were not available.

The Democrats lost the Third district, and the delegation to the next congress will stand 11 Republicans to three Democrats.

The Republicans made slight gains in both branches of the legislature, which will select two United States senators. Governor Bates lost heavily throughout the state, and especially in the manufacturing communities and this city.

Indiana's Big Plurality.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—Indiana has been carried by the Republicans by from 45,000 to 55,000. The legislature will be Republican by about 50. All the nine Republican congressmen are re-elected by increased majorities, and the Republicans claim also the second and 12th districts, now represented by Representatives Miers and Robinson, both Democrats. They are in doubt. The legislature, which will meet in January, will elect two United States senators, one to succeed Vice President-Elect Charles W. Fairbanks. Senator Beveridge will be elected. The Republicans have almost if not quite doubled the McKinley plurality in the state of 26,467 four years ago.

Roosevelt Sweeps Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—According to the returns Illinois will give to President Roosevelt the largest plurality ever given to any presidential candidate. He has by the unofficial returns carried Chicago by 97,000, and the county of Cook outside of the city will give him about 9000 additional, making his plurality in Cook county not far from 107,000.

The Republican state ticket has been overwhelmingly elected, Deneen for governor running about 15,000 behind the national ticket in Cook county.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of next week, until 2.30 p. m.

Millheim.

Miss Minnie Geary, who had accompanied her little brother Ralph to Hickory Corner for treatment by Dr. Emerick, returned home Saturday, bringing with her the little fellow, who is much improved in health.

Among those who came home to vote and at the same time visit their friends and relatives were, Harry Smith, Randall Musser, Fred Auman, Clay Cable, Ammon Swanger, Ward Schreckengast and Harry Rao.

Mrs. I. B. Loe and her little son Ralph, of Pittsburgh, arrived Saturday, and are the guests of Mrs. Loe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hartman Clyde, a son of the latter, who had been visiting here for a few days, left Monday for Baltimore, where he is employed in a barber shop.

Mrs. Miranda Motz, of Woodward, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. B. F. Kister, on Friday. Mrs. Motz had been ailing the greater part of the summer, but is now greatly improved in health.

Painters are at work putting a coat of paint on the house of E. O. Hoeterman.

John Meyer, of the firm of Meyer Brothers, says a young Democrat arrived at his home.

Rev. E. I. Confer, who was seriously troubled with nervousness, and was home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Confer, to recuperate, left Monday for Millmont, where he will resume his ministerial duties.

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality.—J. H. & S. E. Weber Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

Centre Reporter, \$1.00 a year.

PENNSYLVANIA DAY AT STATE

Dedication of Carnegie Library to be One of Unusual Interest.

In connection with the annual observance of Pennsylvania day, Friday, November 18, the Pennsylvania State College will this year dedicate the Library Building presented to it by the Hon. Andrew Carnegie, and the occasion is expected to be one of unusual interest.

MORNING PROCEEDINGS.

The exercises will begin in the auditorium at 9.30 a. m. and proceed in the following order:

Processional: College Orchestra.

Address by Thos. L. Montgomery, State librarian, on "Pennsylvania Libraries and their relation to education."

Address by the Hon. Frederic W. Feltz, deputy attorney general, on "Pennsylvania."

College Glee Club: "The Lost Chord."

Informal Addresses by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and the Rt. Hon. John Morley, M. P., of England, are expected. "America."

Promptly at 12 o'clock a Luncheon will be served to specially invited guests of the College in the Armory.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

The ceremonies connected with the Dedication of the Carnegie Library will begin in the Library Building promptly at 2 o'clock p. m. and proceed in the following order:

Address of presentation by the Hon. Andrew Carnegie.

Acceptance on behalf of the College by General James A. Beaver, president of the Board of Trustees, and transfer of the custody to the President of the College.

Acceptance of the trust and words of dedication by the President of the College: Presentation of Resolutions to Mr. Carnegie.

3.00 to 4.00 p. m., Military Drill and Review of the Cadet Battalion by His Excellency, the Governor, and Major General Charles Miller, commanding the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

4.00 to 5.00 p. m., in the auditorium, address and presentation of awards by Major General Miller, and brief addresses by other guests.

Colyer.

Miss Virgie Walters, of Union county, is making her friend, Miss Edna Krumrine, a visit.

Miss Sudie Bottorf returned home after spending the summer at State College.

Aunt May Fortney is spending a week at the home of Samuel Slack.

J. H. Moyer and Levi Stump, of Spring Bank, circulated among friends a few days this week. It is their first visit to this place since they moved away and all were glad to see them.

Miss Mae Stump, of Manor Hill, spent several days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Miller.

Thomas Fleisher and daughter spent Sunday at the home of his son Harry, in Millin county.

Mrs. Felix Lee and children, Miss Maude Barr, of Lewistown; Miss Ella Barr, of Bellefonte, and James Barr, of Monessen, are visiting their father, Frank Barr, who had a stroke of paralysis, and is not improving.

Nittany Mountain.

Every body on the mountain is done husking corn.

Mrs. Newton Garver, after a couple of weeks' illness, is slowly improving. The cold winds the beginning of the week was only a foretaste of what is to come.

Mrs. Todd Ryan and daughter, of Bellefonte, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sprow, returned to their home last week.

Charley Pecht, who is working twelve miles beyond Millroy, spent Sunday with his wife, at this place. He rode the distance—forty miles—in eight hours, on his bicycle.

Mrs. John S. Noll, who suffered a paralytic stroke some time ago, is slowly recovering. Mrs. Noll is in her eighty-first year, and was never sick a week before in her life. She is the mother of A. G. Noll and makes her home in Jeannette, with W. T. Noll, a younger son.

Tusseyville.

Miss Effie R. Ishler left on Monday morning for an extended visit among relatives in Altoona, Cresson, New Florence and Pittsburgh.

Miss Virgie Walters, of Union county, and Miss Edna Krumrine spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Ishler.

Mrs. Charles Colyer, who has been suffering from rheumatism the past few weeks, is not improving.

Mrs. Harry Burns and Miss Ollie Louder, of Oak Hall, came to this place Saturday to do some millinery shopping at Mrs. George Ishler's.

Miss Minnie Crader assisted Mrs. Samuel Floray with her fall work.

David Stoner has boiled three hundred gallons of apple butter this season.

Mrs. Wm. Hess, of Braddock, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mersinger; the latter has been quite ill from rheumatism.

Centre Reporter \$1.00 a year.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 25 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it. I can never without it." ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

GRAIN MARKET.	
Eye	50
Barley	40
New Wheat	1.00
PHONOLITE	AT STOKES.
Lard	55
Potatoes	35
Butter	18
Eggs	22

GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here... At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg size 25c.

Large Aprons, 35c.

The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.

Fall weight underwear.

Sash curtains 25c. per pair.

Souvenir Postals.

Curtain Monument Postals, 2c.

Souvenir Glasses.

New patterns in Table Linens.

Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.

Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.

Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.

Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

The Perfect SHOE

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear

...C. A. KRAPE...

SPRING MILLS, PA.

TRANSFER TAVERN LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that the petition of J. Albert Walton was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the Court that the tavern license of Mary Walton, Coal Exchange Hotel, Phillipsburg, Pa., be transferred to him.

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

Nov. 9, 1904.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER, CENTRE HALL, ... PENN. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . . MONUMENTAL WORK In all kinds of Marble and Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

THE VOTE IN CENTRE COUNTY, NOV. 8, 1904.

	Pres.		Legislature		Judge		Prothon.		Dist. Att.	
	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.
DISTRICTS.	Roosevelt	Parker	Womelsdorf	Kniesly	Kepler	Noll	Love	Orvis	Lamb	Kimport
Bellefonte, N. W.	200	128	214	257	144	180	241	180	165	188
" " S. W.	206	171	146	222	140	203	174	196	119	221
Phillipsburg, 1st W.	98	72	69	84	80	93	79	92	65	85
Phillipsburg, 2nd W.	170	53	190	132	47	49	127	97	151	56
Centre Hall	233	97	237	188	104	83	172	160	230	78
Howard	201	68	187	165	70	59	146	109	175	54
Millheim	53	82	35	39	85	93	38	38	98	36
Milesburg	122	43	99	96	65	51	92	79	94	57
Unionville	42	121	33	30	111	113	35	118	33	112
State College	100	24	68	81	50	39	60	66	61	47
Bennet, N. P.	68	24	65	45	39	29	42	46	60	22
Boggs, N. P.	56	22	50	47	21	26	40	42	48	16
Burnside	131	75	97	72	122	105	76	128	80	111
Curtin	76	64	79	68	70	64	77	70	70	77
Ferguson, E. P.	64	56	51	56	56	52	57	55	46	47
Gregg, N. P.	58	22	43	44	28	27	38	37	38	24
Haines, E. P.	64	36	45	59	43	45	48	48	54	40
Halfmoon	148	48	107	100	65	81	81	115	34	40
Harris	45	20	35	35	20	21	32	28	35	21
Howard	45	20	35	35	20	21	32	28	35	21
Huston	71	45	40	30	63	61	38	74	36	55
Kimport	89	125	60	40	160	125	70	126	61	135
Kniesly	76	64	79	68	70	64	77	70	70	77
Kniesly	11	70	9	9	66	67	10	67	8	69
Kniesly	39	106	35	35	101	100	84	103	35	100
Kniesly	112	19	14	12	119	129	75	128	85	117
Kniesly	87	120	57	57	141	129	62	149	36	177
Kniesly	99	60	78	81	74	62	74	77	80	70
Kniesly	112	19	14	12	119	129	75	128	85	117
Kniesly	158	66	131	125	65	63	120	63	122	79
Kniesly	12	4	11	12	2	2	8	6	11	2
Kniesly	22	66	20	12	60	70	16	67	65	75
Kniesly	51	141	41	37	141	143	39	147	38	142
Kniesly	14	71	14	12	119	129	75	128	85	117
Kniesly	126	70	119	113	72	65	109	70	112	67
Kniesly	40	188	32	29	181	183	31	187	31	181
Kniesly	35	107	27	27	119	119	29	119	29	119
Kniesly	44	97	34	37	98	101	31	102	31	102
Kniesly	9	101	7	6	96	102	6	106	6	102
Kniesly	127	75	125	96	102	102	94	102	94	102
Kniesly	31	8	24	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Kniesly	212	32	182	171	14	38	167	74	189	36
Kniesly	192	101	160	135	113	125	135	154	421	153
Kniesly	60	47	45	43	31	31	31	31	31	31
Kniesly	120	57	97	103	59	67	99	68	83	66
Kniesly	149	116	119	106	102	94	114	115	107	125
Kniesly	134	46	72	99	62	84	63	69	63	69
Kniesly	107	20	65	85	47	24	46	62	70	32
Kniesly	110	38	92	77	39	40	72	63	79	34
Kniesly	62	58	45	51	59	38	41	69	40	62
Kniesly	31	81	24	28	74	81	26	81	23	83
Kniesly	38	60	25	28	56	59	33	56	29	61
Kniesly	136	45	114	108	55	56	110	69	106	58
TOTALS.	5353	4015	4354	4242	4289	4363	4004	5007	3937	4434

TOTALS IN THE COUNTY.

The entire Democratic county ticket was elected, except J. W. Kepler for the Legislature, and J. H. Wetzel, for Surveyor. The totals for the various candidates were as follows:

	Total Vote.	Majorities.
Roosevelt, R.	5353	1338
Parker, D.	4015	
Womelsdorf, R.	4354	(Elected)
Kniesly, R.	4242	
Kepler, D.	4289	
Noll, D.	4363	(Elected)
Love, R.	4004	
Orvis, D.	5007	1003
Lamb, R.	3937	
Kimport, D.	4434	497
Harshbarger, R.	4096	
Runkle, D.	4785	689
Fletcher, R.	4110	36
Wetzel, D.	4374	

THE ELECTION.

The early returns of the voting quickly dissipated any hope that sanguine Democrats had undoubtedly entertained of a possible victory for Parker and Davis. The glamour of incipient imperialism and the delusive belief that national prosperity is a child of tax rates, rather than of virgin resources and efficient labor, yet hold sway in the popular mind.

It is the people's decree that we shall have four more years of Roosevelt. The Democrats of the country accept the will of the majority with absolute resignation and deference. They will brace themselves to the consequences, having no share in the responsibility thereof, but confident for that reason they can better bear with equanimity whatever befalls.

For the general result throughout the country, and the special and particular result in Pennsylvania, the reader is referred to the copious telegraphic summary in our news columns.

THE PROHIBITION VOTE

The worst exhibition of partisan spirit was shown by the 578 voters in Centre county who style themselves Prohibitionists. On the Republican ticket the nominee for the office of Prothonotary was a pronounced whiskey man; on the Democratic ticket the nominee for that office was a sober, intelligent, industrious young man, a man of good, moral character, but the Prohibitionists, instead of lending their aid to defeat a pronounced whiskey man, threw their vote away by voting for a nominee who had no chance whatever of being elected, and who had no qualification except that he is a teetotaler.

In this instance, as is usually the case, the Prohibition party aided the whiskey man, and had the contest been a close one the Prohibition vote would have defeated the Democratic nominee and placed in the Prothonotary's office a pronounced whiskey man to greet them when they chanced to have business in that office.

Isn't this the truth? The Prohibition Party in Centre county was planned so that the teetotalers in the Republican party could vote for a nominee for Prothonotary without voting for a Democrat, and at the same time secure a portion of the Democratic voters who would permit themselves to be deceived.

In Centre Hall a Prohibitionist voted according to instructions evidently received from Republican head quarters. The ballot, it is said, was voted Prohibition except for the office of Prothonotary, and in that block a cross appeared after the name of Mr. Lamb. It was probably the innocence the name suggested that caused the pencil to cross-mark him.

Its biggest man who sometimes gets into a tight place.

MR ORVIS ELECTED.

The election of Mr. Orvis to the President Judgeship over the present incumbent, Judge Love, reflects credit to the voters of Centre county. The handsome majority given the Democratic candidate for this office is not wholly a party victory, it is due to the good sense of the voters in both parties who were determined to relegate the common political heeler to his proper level.

No one need fear that Mr. Orvis will play politics while holding the office to which he was elected, but it may be expected of him to perform his duties while presiding over the courts with a just regard to the rights of all.

A jury never rendered a more just verdict than did the voters of Centre county on Tuesday. Judge Love's political career, on the bench at least, has been condemned to death.

ARE THEY BAMBOOZLED?

Whether or not the residents of Pottery Mills have been bamboozled in the postoffice affair remains to be seen. They have the promise that the postoffice will be restored, yet those who are opposing the re-establishing of the office say that they have equal assurance that the office will not be re-established, and that they have nine points of the law—possession. The outcome of the clash between these two parties remains to be seen.

The vote in that district shows a loss to Love of thirteen votes, to which must be added seven stay-at-homes (who preferred doing that to voting against the party) making a total of twenty Republicans who expressed disapproval of Judge Love's dabbling in postoffice affairs.

The whole affair clearly demonstrates to what extent the postoffice department of this great government aids the Republican party in carrying out its political schemes in every locality throughout the United States, no matter whether the question is a grave or unimportant one.

In this matter of bamboozling the entire Republican political machine has a hand. It reaches from the township politician to the President of the United States, and in this particular case the judge of the county courts took a very prominent part.

All this for political advantage, regardless of the inconvenience of the mail service to the people.

The Vote in the County.

The table showing the vote in the county is practically correct, although there may be slight errors in the various districts the totals are official.

The Prohibition Vote—578

The Prohibition vote in the county is five hundred and seventy-eight, that being the vote cast for Newton Bailly for Prothonotary.

Marriage Licenses

Harvey F. Musser, Centre Hill.
Elizabeth McClintic, Pottery Mills.
Robert Glasgow, Tusseyville.
Mary E. Kluefelter, Tusseyville.
Sherman Bennett, Bellefonte.
Myra B. Haines, Howard.
Frank L. Halderman, Bellefonte.
Alice W. Gray, Milesburg.
Franklin P. Ripka, Spring Mills.
Catharine Conner, Spring Mills.
Harry Lee Brooks, Linden Hall.
Catharine Meyer, Linden Hall.
Paul D. Swabb, Aaronsburg.
Jennie S. Bitner, Penn Hall.

The West precinct of Potter township was the first district in the county to report its vote. That speaks well for the election board in that district.

Thanksgiving Supper.

The members of Progress Grange will give their usual Thanksgiving supper, in Grange Arcadia, from 4:30 to 10 o'clock. The patronage of the public is solicited.

Sold Farm to Son.

Samuel Harter, in Georges Valley, sold his farm of eighty acres, located at Cross church, south of Spring Mills, to his son, Ezra Harter, for \$3700. The latter has been living on the farm for a number of years.

Thanksgiving Services.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Lutheran church, Centre Hall, in the morning. Sermon by Rev. G. W. McInay.

At Spring Mills similar services will be held in the Methodist church, in the evening. Sermon by Rev. Bierly, of Spring Mills.

Musser-McClintic.

At the M. E. parsonage in Spring Mills on Tuesday evening, Rev. G. W. McInay, pastor of the Methodist church, united in the bonds of holy matrimony Harvey F. Musser and Miss Elizabeth McClintic, both of near Centre Hill. The bride and groom are well and favorably known by many of the Reporter readers, and enter upon the pathway of married life with its best wishes. Mr. Musser took this method of celebrating the Democratic victory in Centre county.

Fatally Burned.

Little Nora, daughter of Samuel Holt of Snow Shoe township met with an untimely and sad death on Saturday, 22nd ult. The three little girls being left alone for a short time, they attempted to pop some corn; in so doing little Nora's dress caught fire and although her older sister Mildred did all in her power to extinguish the flames she was so badly badly burned that she died about midnight Sunday night. She would have been six years old on the 12th of November; was a bright child of lovable disposition.

Road View.

In response to a petition the court appointed viewers to change the road west of Lycurgus R. Lingle, at Earlytown, leading south from the Boalsburg road by the Rev. Boal farm where D. W. Bradford lives. The present road passes through the farm of James I. Lytle, and the idea is to change the course so that it will lead south along the line between the farms of Mr. Lingle and Mr. Lytle to the woods and then west along the line between the farms of Mr. Lytle and Rev. Boal, until it intersects with the present road.

The date for the view is Monday, November 14. Those interested, either for or against, should attend and express their opinion.

LOCALS.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., advertises letters testamentary on the estate of Nancy Yeager, deceased, of Potter township.

Rev. W. E. Karns, pastor of the 2nd Methodist Episcopal church, Jersey Shore, a boyhood friend of Rev. G. W. McInay, preached at Smiltun and Millheim last Sunday in the pulpits of the Methodist churches of these places. Both sermons were well delivered and listened to with great attention. Rev. McInay was especially glad to have his friend Rev. Karns present on the occasion of the Holy Communion services at these places. Rev. Karns returned to his home on Monday, much pleased with his visit to Penns Valley.

Rev. G. W. McInay left on Wednesday morning to spend a day or two among friends near Hopedale, in Bedford county. He wants to visit his parents' graves, which spots are very sacred to his memory and to the memory of every one who remembers his or her parents with true Christian esteem. He will return in time to fill the engagements with his congregations on Sunday, 13th.

Take Care of Your Eyes....



There is no excuse for you now to neglect your eyes

Dr. M. B. Brodsky

OF PHILADELPHIA

The well known Eye Specialist, is now in town, and as advertised will examine your eyes

...FREE OF CHARGE...

And Guarantee You Absolute Satisfaction, no matter how many may have given your case up. I guarantee to improve your vision, provided there is any vision left.

Call on me or drop me a postal card and I will call on you.

LOCATION—At Centre Hall, at the residence of George Neardood, from now until November 25th.

At the Fair.

H. G. Strohmeier, Wm. Gfrerer and Will Keller Wednesday started for the World's Fair. Messrs. Strohmeier and Keller will make but a short stay, while Mr. Gfrerer will go farther west to see the country.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits.

by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, N. Y., also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

H. F. ROSSMAN

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

We have on hand a good line of fall and winter Dress Goods, Cotton Blankets, Shirtings, Outings, Gingham, etc.

In Notions, a fine line of Heavy Underwear, best fleeced, Heavy Gloves, Golf Gloves and good Mittens.

A line of carpets that will surprise you. Ingrains from 30 to 90 cts. per yd. Brussels from 65 cts. to \$1.30 per yd.

Come and see to be convinced that you can save money.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

O. T. CORMAN SPRING MILLS

A Complete DECORATED DINNER SET OF 120 PIECES Will be Given Away Absolutely Free

A complete Decorated Dinner set of 120 pieces, will be given away—absolutely free.

Any purchaser buying at my store will be given a ticket entitling the holder to a set of beautiful decorated dishes. These tickets are given in all cash purchases except flour, sugar and coffee. No tickets will be given on book accounts.

A full line of merchandise, such as is kept in a general store, at prices to astonish you.

Just received a barrel of Butcher pepper, the very best, at 20c a pound.

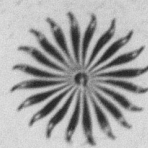
GIRLS WANTED AT MILROY.

We are needing girls to work in the hosiery mill. Light, clean work. Good wages guaranteed above cost of boarding. Apply by letter or in person to THOMPSON BROS., Milroy, Pa.

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D. (ALLOPATH.) PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CENTRE HALL, PA. Office and residence at Miss Lizzie Runkle's on Main street. Calls attended to day or night.

Men and Women Wanted. Men and women in this county and adjoining territories, are wanted to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men \$21 weekly, to women \$12 to \$18 weekly with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.—(6-46)

Kreamer & Son



You will find at Our Store a complete line of

...General Merchandise...

Embracing

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES

Just now you will find goods adapted to the Fall and Winter Season, and the prices altogether reasonable no matter from which department you may wish to buy.

We invite you to Our Store and ask that you give us at least a share of your patronage.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Has something new to offer in Shoes, and for the next two weeks will sell them at greatly reduced prices—a complete line of Men's Heavy Rubbers, Felts, and Overs, Arctics and Leggings.

A new lot of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, and a complete line of Over Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Come and see them even if are not ready to buy.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

FARM AND GARDEN

FUEL FOR HOUSE AND SUGAR ORCHARD.

In general the fuel, where wood is used, should have been properly housed before this time, as there is a loss in allowing it to remain out-of-doors during the autumn rains unless properly protected. A shed filled with well-prepared, dry wood, should be found on every farm where coal is not used. Also there should be a supply of kindlings. Usually there is sufficient material left from the repair of buildings that can be made quite useful for this purpose.

Where sugar orchards are on the farm, it is always best to have plenty of wood for boiling the sap. This wood should be dry, but need not be of the best quality, provided it will burn quickly and readily. Wood that is not suitable for the house or market can be profitably used for this purpose, but it should be put under cover, where it will be kept dry. The sooner the work is done the better. If there are any repairs necessary to be done at the sugar house, they should receive attention before cold weather comes on.

ADVANTAGES OF MULE RAISING.

In some parts of the country, especially in the South, the raising of mules is very popular. Missouri and Kentucky are states that make a good deal of the mule, and more and more farmers in other states are considering the matter. There are a good many things in favor of the mule, as viewed from the standpoint of the Southern farmer. Whether all the things the Southern mule raiser claims for the mule can be substantiated we will leave our readers to decide. Here are some of the points claimed in his favor: He can be very cheaply raised, perhaps more cheaply than any other farm animal intended for work. The mule is ready for the market at a younger age than the horse. He is ready to work when the horse is just getting out of colic. Mules do not easily yield to disease and stand hardships exceedingly well. They are very careful about getting hurt, much more so than the ordinary horse. They seem to be able to stand a high temperature better than horses, and will work well on hot days when horses suffer from heat. They can stand abuse better than horses, but are appreciative of good treatment. This is a point that has made them popular in the South, where their drivers are not always mindful of their feelings. There is always a good market demand for mules, and as they can be sold two years younger than horses, they are profitable, and would be profitable even at a lower price.

EXTEND THE CRANBERRY MARKET.

Publicity and advertising are the business heralds of today, and unless these agents are employed continuously one might just as well quit business or take a seat away back where progress is unknown.

Apply publicity and advertising to our industry by teaching the people that cranberries make the best sauce and how it's made, and our business ceases to be one-sided and the outlet question is solved.

CARING FOR MANURE.

The ideal way of caring for manure, says Rural New Yorker, is to keep it under a covered shed and over a cement floor, so that no extra water can leach through it. The loss by leaching will run all the way from 15 to 60 per cent. of fertilizing value, depending upon the ease with which the water washes through the pile. There is more or less drainage through any soil, though the hard clays will hold most of the liquid. A floor of concrete under the manure will pay for itself. We should put some roof over the manure in order to regulate the supply of moisture.

Where cow and horse manures are mixed you are not likely to be troubled with heating or firing, as you would be if the horse manure were kept alone. It is sometimes necessary to put water on the pile to prevent this heating. If this is done keep the pile in the form of a dish or saucer, hollowed at the center. Where the liquids are well absorbed and cow and horse manure are mixed it is not often necessary to add water. Have the manure stamped or packed down. It is a good plan to put the horse manure in the gutter behind the cows before it is thrown on the pile. It is a good absorbent and will hold liquids which might otherwise be wasted. It will be a good plan to keep a barrel of acid phosphates and a bag of kainit in the stable and use

them behind the cattle. They will help preserve the manure and also add phosphoric acid and potash. We would not haul thoroughly rotted manure to the field until we were ready to grow a crop with it. Rotting the manure makes the nitrogen available. In fresh manure much of this nitrogen is not soluble and will not be lost when put in fair-sized piles. When it has been well rotted the nitrogen becomes soluble in water, and is safer under cover, or in a large solid pile or plowed under ground. We should be quite willing to haul fresh manure at any time and spread it on level ground—soil preferred. On hillsides we would rather have it left in large piles until spring. You cannot measure the value of manure water by its color, but probably you lost part of the value by leaching. We would rather put 10 loads in one pile and have the manure stamped down hard.

POULTRY ON A DAIRY FARM.

The dairyman who sells his butter fat to a creamery is in the best possible position to make a flock of poultry profitable, says Breeder and Sportsman. There is nothing that is good to increase the flow of milk which is not also good to increase the production of eggs. This is true of clover hay, for the shattered leaves and heads make an excellent poultry feed in winter, taking the place of grass and other green food. Wheat, middlings, oats and corn are all grains that are good for poultry, while a mess of finely chopped silage is as greatly relished by a flock of hens as it is by a herd of cows. Then, too, the cows themselves furnish one of the best feeds for laying hens. This is milk, which is valuable egg food in any form. The Missouri Experiment Station says, in discussing profitable ways of disposing of skim milk.

"Another way of disposing of the surplus skim milk with profit is to feed it to the poultry. As a feed for poultry it furnishes the material for making growth in a palatable, easily digested form. For this reason it is easily valuable as an addition to the grain ration, which is liable to lack in the materials to make growth."

GOOD RULES FOR MILK FARMERS

Salt should always be accessible. Stables should be well ventilated, lighted and drained; should have tight floors and walls, and be plainly constructed. Whitewash the stables once or twice a year. Do not compel cows to go faster than a comfortable walk.

Do not use wooden pails. Discard all rusty pails, cans or stirring utensils. They should be emptied as soon as it arrives at the farm. Milk cans and pails should be washed with a brush and lukewarm water, in which a little sal soda has been dissolved, then scalded and placed on their sides in the sun. Scour with salt occasionally. Do not use a cloth to either wash or wipe utensils. Always wipe cows' udders, flanks and teats before milking. Milk with clean and dry hands. Milk quietly, quickly.

A person suffering from any disease, or who has been exposed to a contagious disease, should remain away from cows and milk.

Milk should always be strained and cooled by dipping, stirring and surrounding by cold water immediately after milking. It should always be aired where the air is pure—at least fifty feet (or more if possible) from any well, barn, hog pen, hog yard, feed trough, barn yard, milking yard, or dusty road.

Two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth make a good strainer. Cloth strainers should always be thoroughly washed, then boiled and hung in a pure atmosphere to dry.

Never dump warm milk into a can and leave it over night without straining, aerating and cooling. Never mix fresh, warm milk with that which has been cooled.

Over-ripe milk is caused by leaving or keeping it at too high a temperature.

In warm weather the milk should be cooled by setting the pails or cans in cold water while it is being aerated. Cool to 65 per cent. inside of half an hour.

Saturday night's and Sunday morning's milk should be cooled to 60 per cent., or less, set in a cool cellar, covered with a clean robe or blanket, and not disturbed until Monday morning.

Whenever the lid is left off a can for any length of time, a cloth or mosquito netting should be used to keep out insects.

Successful dairymen can be summed up in two statements—"Be Clean," "Keep Cool."—G. A. Putnam, in the American Cultivator.

A Large Dam.

The largest dam in the State of Colorado is being constructed for the Cascade reservoir in the San Juan country. This wall will be 165 feet in height, and the water stored will reach a depth of one hundred feet. The dam will store 3,071,000,000 cubic feet of water, or five hundred million feet less than the famous Cheesman dam, which stores Denver's water supply.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

BLOUSE AS PARCEL CARRIER.

"It is remarkable how a young woman can get her purchases into the blouse of her waist," said a man recently. "Why, the other day my sister came home from a shopping tour and, without exaggeration, this is what she took out of her blouse waist—Two pairs of gloves, two pairs of stockings, four yards of chiffon veiling, several turn-over collars, a remnant of wash silk, half dozen handkerchiefs, one bunch of bargain ribbons, one package of hairpins, one box of nail polish, one pompon, one make-up free-of-charge bow, five skeins of embroidery silk and a cord for a sofa pillow."

"Well, I can't imagine how you can remember all that," said his companion.

"I remembered it because it was so remarkable. Imagine a woman getting a parcel and shoving it into her shirt waist! Well, I just looked at her in astonishment when I watched her take all the articles out of her waist. She looked like a shoplifter."

—New Haven Register.

NOT CRINOLINE.

There must not be even a hint of stiffness in the arrangement of any part of a gown, for that would entirely destroy the supple outline which Dame Fashion insists for the nonce is the only one permissible. And yet with the extreme of sheerness and chiffon-like qualities that characterize all of the fashionable materials, it is a vexed problem just how all of this vixenness shall be made to sustain its shape. How the masses of sheer voile, ecru de chine, chiffon velvets and such that often measure from six to a dozen yards at the foot, are to be kept from sagging in forlornly around the ankles is one of the questions that test the ingenuity of the designer.

Persistent rumors of crinoline prevail, and one Parisian couturier, whose establishment leads in novelties, has already sent out a model with three stiff hoops run in the drop skirt. If this does not presage crinoline, what does? But, happily, it is not by any means true or sure that every model put forth meets with acceptance. Womanhood in general, and the fashionable mondaine in particular, is a law unto herself where fashions are concerned; and it is doubtful if anything could induce even the most frivolous of them to be responsible for the resurrection of that figure of fun for which the old-time crinolines was responsible.

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

TO CLEAN FURS.

It is impossible for furs to go through a whole season without contracting a quantity of dust and dirt. A light-colored fur, of course, shows how soiled it is, but the dark ones, not displaying their dirt, are allowed to get dirtier and dirtier. Furs may readily be cleaned at home simply by rubbing them with bran, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Buy a pound of bran, divide it in two portions and place one in the oven to heat. Spread the fur on paper on a table and rub it well over with the cold bran. Then shake out the bran and brush the fur with a soft hair brush. When the rest of the bran feels hot rub it evenly into the fur in the same manner until the fur is quite free from all bran and dust. The satin lining of the fur will also need cleaning. Squeeze out a clean sponge in warm water and rub the satin gently with it, but be careful not to let the satin get too wet. Rub it dry with a cloth and hang it in a warm place to dry and then in a cold draft air it.

TABLE TALK.

Mealtime should be the pleasant part of the day for families. If they are not too hurried much good cheer may prevail around the board. Tea-time is the season for relaxation, when the tasks of the day are done. Each member may be his brightest and wittiest. It is pleasant then to talk of current events. Banish tattle and all that is belittling.

Some people talk only of their vicissitudes, says Lillie Rice Stahl in the Indiana Farmer. I have eaten at tables where, when each article of food was passed, comments were made on its price in the market. The guest would ask her hostess the price per pound of coffee when the steaming beverage gave its aroma from the urn. What butter brought in market was duly chronicled. Each family related how many sacks of flour it required for home consumption and the family that ate the most bread was joked for their capacious "bread baskets."

All expressed their surprise that "beef costs so much." We felt actually afraid of eating more than a small slice. They "couldn't" afford eggs every day "cause they brought a good price" so said a lad of seven! This saying in no way disconnected the mother. Sugar was praised because "so much could be bought for a dollar!"

How much better to occasionally praise the hostess for her kindness, to thank her for her hospitality when adieux are made. It is far better, to talk of cheery things that are of general interest while the viands are be-

ing enjoyed. All this tends to uplift the spiritual and intellectual man.

TO DISCONTENTED GIRLS.

The blues attack you sometimes dear girl, because your lives are far too easy. A girl who has no definite aim, who feels herself of little use, on whose hands time hangs like a dead weight, may suffer from the tedium of existence, says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal. You are melancholy merely because you are idle. The cure for you is occupation. Take up a new study, or do something for somebody who needs a lift. Look about the neighborhood. There may be a little mother whom you can help by taking care of her babies while she has an outing. Try Settlement work or friendly visiting. And it is just possible that your own father and mother are in want of a bit of ministering to. Your cure for the blues is in getting to work.

I do not forget today the girl who has a real heartache; who has tasted a cup of bitter sorrow, or who has suffered from broken hopes. To have toiled for years over music, and then to lose the voice that was so fine and clear, and to have a hoarse croak instead of a silvery soprano, is no slight disappointment. I have known three girls who had this to bear. To their credit I tell you that they have all accepted the situation and undertaken to meet life cheerfully.

It is generally so with real trouble, is it not, girls? You brace yourselves to be strong in the face of disaster. You meet calamity with a smile. But, oh! girls, do be cheerful when the little things provoke you, when the mean things exasperate and the imaginary things vex. Nothing can vanish an obstinately cheerful soul.

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR THE MOTHER.

1. Be healthy.
2. Be joyful.
3. Be beautiful.
4. Be gentle and placid.
5. Be firm without severity.
6. Do not stint with your mother love. Tenderness is not effeminacy. And just because life often is cold and hard and cruel, a sunny, bright, glad childhood is a blessing for the whole life.
7. Discipline as life disciplines. It does not scold, it does not plead, it does not fly into a passion. It simply teaches that every deed has its adequate effect.
8. Do not laugh at the little sorrows and pains of child life. Nothing wounds a child more than to find ridicule where it looked for sympathy.
9. In illness and anger protect, nurse, cherish, and cheer as much as in your power. And do not weaken your vitality by giving way to anguish and sorrowing. What can be done must be done as well as possible.
10. Do not forget the happiness of having a child include the duty of smoothing his way in the world—of endowing him with health, gladness, courage, vigor; of finally letting him live his own life freely and in his own way. Your say you have had in advance, for your sorrowing was happiness and your sacrificing joy.—Translated for Harper's Bazaar from Die Illustrirte Frauenzeitung.

FASHION HINTS.

Embroidery consisting of a monogram, initials or favorite flower enters into the decorative scheme of the most exclusive fashionable lingerie.

Silk baliste and mull in white or pale, delicate colors are used to make very dainty, filmy corset covers.

The latest bejings for the ribbons of underwear display the ribbons to much greater advantage than those of former vogue.

A special walking skirt petticoat is a necessity in a complete feminine wardrobe. No woman can hope to attain the really correct "hang" for her outer skirt without one. These are on view in a design that clears the ground by about four inches and has one, two or three deep ruffles for a trimming.

A hat was seen the other afternoon which was conspicuous among its orange trimmed neighbors for its style and refinement. Instead of a wide velvet scarf of the brilliant hue there was one of changeable silk, made apparently by weaving white one way and orange the other which gave the surface a silvery sheen. The felt it adorned was the lightest possible gray—a very beautiful shirt-waist hat.

The small crown is very high and the large crown very flat and low.

The taffeta silk shirt-waist suit is one of the most popular styles of dress ever devised for woman's wear. It is dressy and yet practical—an indispensable garment.

You go to the source of reliable information and you are told that sleeves are very much larger towards the hand, but you go to the suit departments and you are shown suits with sleeves wonderfully like the old muttonleg sleeves, large at the top and very close from the elbow down, and you say "Which is the fashion?"

The Richest Mexican.

Pedro Alvarado, the richest man in Mexico, was working for eighty cents a day a few years ago. Then he struck it rich in mining and the money has come in so fast that he cannot handle it. He offered to pay the Mexican national debt to get rid of some of his money, but the government would not accept his offer. He has been making a little trip around Mexico in five Pullman cars. The last time he left his palatial home was two years ago, when he chartered a special train, put his family and an armed band of retainers in it, and went to Mexico City to get a tooth filled.



BROILED ASPARAGUS.

In a certain New York City hotel, aimed for its excellent cuisine, they serve broiled asparagus. It is very easily prepared, and, to my mind, about the nicest way to cook the "king of vegetables." Boil as usual, or if the canner variety is used, heat, drain and arrange on a platter, in two rows, the tips overlapping in the center. Butter liberally half a cup of bread crumbs, spread over the asparagus, and place under the flame in a gas oven. We liked this so well that I tried it with cauliflower, and found it just as good.

APPLE JELLY.

Wash the apples, removing the tails and black tops, but do not peel them, simply cut them up roughly into small pieces. Put these on to boil in a nice jelly pan with a few bits of white ginger, and, if liked, the yellow rind of two or three lemons, just covering with water. Bring to a boil and simmer till all is well pulped, adding a little more water if need be to make it easily stirred. Strain over night, and to each pint of juice allow one pound of best sugar, also adding a little essence of ginger, essence of lemon or the juice of two fresh lemons. Boil for about half an hour, taking off all the scum as it rises to keep the color clear. Pot, and cover when cold. The pulp in the jelly bag should then be turned out into the jelly pan and covered with water to make juice for the apple jam, boiled and strained.

APPLE JAM.

Pare and core the apples, cut them in nice pieces, putting them in water, as you do so to preserve the color. Put the skins, cores and a few stalks of rhubarb into the preserving pan, cover with water, bring to a boil and simmer for about an hour or more till all is quite soft. (If jelly has been previously made the pulp may be boiled with this.) Then strain, and next day put aside till wanted. Meanwhile the pieces of apples should be weighed and "stepped" with equal quantities of sugar for about 48 hours. As in rhubarb, this tends to keep the pieces nice and whole when boiling. Measure the strained juice from skins, etc., and to each pint of this allow about one pound of sugar. Put in a preserving pan with the melted sugar from the apples and the grated rind and juice of two or three lemons, or, if preferred, some ginger for flavoring. When it boils put in the apples, stir well, covering the apples with the liquid, and boil for about half an hour till the lumps are clear looking, removing the scum as it rises. When the scum gets yellow and more sticky-like the jam is ready.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Put a pinch of saltpeter in the vases in which flowers are kept; this will make them look better and keep fresh for a much longer time than they would otherwise do in plain water.

Simple Preservation of Eggs—A simple plan is to bury the eggs in salt, standing them upright instead of laying them on their sides. They may thus be preserved for a whole year.

To prevent bright pans from being blackened by smoke, rub with fat before putting them on the fire. Wash with hot water and soda after using them, and they will be quite bright.

A small sponge saturated with oil of lavender and hung near the bed, or a handkerchief moistened and laid near the invalids couch, will be found an efficient aid in driving away intrusive flies.

An Easy Way to Peel Beetroot—As soon as the beets are sufficiently cooked, place them in a vessel and pour cold water on them, and by gently pressing them the peel will come off easily.

A greasy hearth should not be made wet in order to clean it. Rub it over with a piece of dry hearth-stone; then brush it off, and you will find the hearth has become beautifully white and clean, with no signs of grease.

To Make Flannelette Non-Inflammable—After flannelette articles have been washed they should be rinsed in water in which one ounce of alum or sal ammonia has been dissolved. This little precaution may be the means of saving many little lives.

To Scrub Wooden Articles—Rinse well, sprinkle with fine sand, soap the brush and scrub with the grain of the wood. Carefully rinse and dry, and stand in the open air for a time, if possible, if it is the pastry-board you are scrubbing, and it is only used for the purpose of making pastry, do not soap it.

Corned beef hash is said to make an excellent stuffing for green peppers. Of course, no one would make hash on purpose to stuff peppers with, but hash is often left over. A housewife of an experimental frame of mind who had hash left over, filled some peppers with it, poured around them a brown gravy of butter, flour and water, and baked them.

Never allow meats to boil while they are being cooked in water. Hard boiled in salted water will toughen the tenderest piece of meat ever sold. Let the water simmer gently, keeping the pot on the back of the range.

The 23-ton bell at the Sacre Coeur Church in Paris is tolled by electricity. A single choir boy can do the work which formerly took five men.

THE KEYSONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

The slow progress in the work at the new Capitol is beginning to create an apprehension in the minds of some members of the New Capitol Commission that the Senate and House chambers and clerks, and committee rooms will not be ready for the installation of the furniture on December 1, and possibly the rooms will not be prepared for the meeting of the Legislature in January. The New Capitol Commissioners have been assured at every meeting for the past year by those in charge of the work that the legislative halls will be ready.

James G. Kennedy of Coatesville entered suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$20,000 damages for injuries which he says his wife sustained in Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, last week, by being knocked down and trampled over by a crowd of young men. Mrs. Kennedy, it is said, was severely injured in the crush. Some of the men involved in the affair, it is asserted, were University of Pennsylvania students.

Suspected of having thrown vitriol into the face of his wife, George E. Smith, of Chester, locally known as "Texas Jack," was arrested in York and is in jail pending an investigation. While Mrs. Smith, who is now in the hospital with her face badly burned, was passing out of her yard into a private alley in the rear of her house on Halloween vitriol was thrown into her face by a man, supposed to have been her husband. The husband, according to statements of neighbors, was seen loitering near his wife's home on the night of the deed. Smith disclaims all knowledge of the affair. Smith is a circus performer and traveled with a small circus during the summer. The wife followed the same profession until a year ago, when had health compelled her to give up the ring. It is feared the woman will lose her eyesight.

Stephen Horusk, a patient, escaped from the Schuylkill County Insane Asylum, and several pursuers overtook him on the top of a hill near Seven Stars. He shot at the pursuers with a revolver and then, throwing away the weapon, he hurled clubs and stones at his pursuers. He finally escaped, running down the other side of the mountain. The pursuers are still trying to capture him.

The Ministerial Association of the Bethlehem adopted a resolution at its monthly meeting deploring the frequency of divorces and calling upon the ministers not to remarry any parties to a divorce except innocent persons. The association elected the following officers: President, Rev. Dr. A. Schultze; vice-president, Rev. J. T. Swindells; secretary and treasurer, Rev. William H. Erb.

While Albert Gordon, of Penlllyn was walking through a thicket he was shot in the abdomen by a charge from a gun intended for a rabbit which a party of hunters had chased in his direction. His condition is serious. The gunners disappeared.

Daniel Harrington, of Conshohocken, was sent to jail, charged with assault and battery on his wife and babe. His friends and neighbors were so indignant that he could not secure bail. It is said that the infant's cry annoyed Harrington, and that he struck the babe, which was in her mother's arms. For resenting the attack, Mrs. Harrington says, her husband assaulted her.

While walking along Jackson street, in the outskirts of Norristown, Lavinia Allenius, 14 years old, was shot by a gunner. A rabbit had been raised and the man behind the gun in his excitement failed to notice the child beyond the cotton tail. The load of shot struck the girl and the rabbit escaped. The gunner ran away and his identity is unknown.

Information was made at Allentown against Mrs. Angelina DeLong, charging her with infanticide and concealing the body of an infant ten years ago. The cases are the outcome of a letter received by District Attorney Lichtenwalner from Levi D. Swavely, who committed suicide in prison. Swavely declared he was an innocent witness of the entire affair, and stated that worry over the matter caused him to take his life. The woman recently caused Swavely's arrest on a charge of burglary.

Isaac Newton Henderson, Casper P. Faucett and Charles W. Manley, the supervisors of Westtown Township, who were arrested on a charge of neglecting to keep the public highways of that township in proper repair, had a hearing before Justice of the Peace Russell, of West Chester. The prosecutor is Henry W. Forsythe, of the Property Committee of the Friends' Boarding School, at Westtown. Mr. Forsythe, Miller M. Boyd, Egbert S. Cary and several other witnesses testified that the roads are dangerous and unsafe and that the supervisors have neglected to make necessary repairs. The supervisors were held under \$300 bail each for their appearance at the January term of Criminal Court.

Rev. S. E. Herring, former pastor of the Third Lutheran Church, Hanover, and until recently editor of the Wrightsville "Star," has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Lutheran Church, at Manchester, York County.

The Abrams Paper Mill, in Upper Merion Township, near Merion Station, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railway, was destroyed by fire. The flames were discovered shortly after 9 o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will exceed \$75,000.

Rev. W. Q. Bennett, pastor of the Methodist Church, Stroudsburg, in his sermon Sunday morning said: "If I had my way I would send every lazy man who does not support his wife to New Castle, Del., and have him put to the whining post."

QUICK RESULTS.



W. J. Hill, of Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

Thieves Carried Off Traps.

Ora E. Whitman of Putney, Vt., found that thieves were carrying off his garden truck in large quantities. To abate the nuisance, he set six large traps about the garden, and waited developments. Hearing no calls for help during the night, he rose early and visited the garden, when he found that the thieves had stolen all of his traps.

Shot One-Legged Partridge.

A Saco, Me., gunner returned to the city the other day after having shot a partridge which had only one leg. He inferred that the bird got caught in a trap or that the other leg had been shot off by some other hunter. The partridge was in fine condition in spite of the fact that it was so badly crippled.



Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, Miss EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced. The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

THE FISH BRAND SLICKER A VALUED FRIEND

"A good many years ago I bought a FISH BRAND Slicker, and it has proven a valued friend for many a stormy day, but now it is getting old and I must have another. Please send me a price-list."

(The name of this worthy donor, obliged to be in all sorts of weather, will be given on application.)

A. J. TOWER CO., TOWERS COMPANY, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

Wet Weather Clothing, Suits, and Hats for all kinds of wet work or sport.

Sick Headache

is a sign of warning. It's the effect of a cause—probably wrong diet; the accompaniment of torpid liver, constipation, indigestion, etc. To cure, cleanse and invigorate the bowels, liver, and purify the blood with

Parsons' Pills

"The Best Liver Pills Made."

Small, highly concentrated, powerful, yet gentle in their action, easy to take (one is a dose), the formula endorsed by many physicians. In glass vials, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

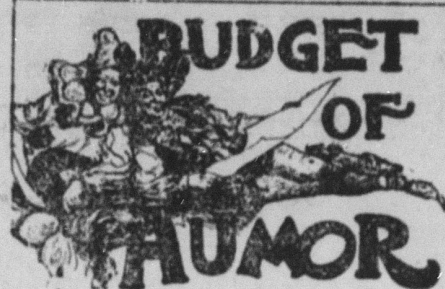
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A "Success" Training School. Goldley College is a Business and Short-hand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "Business Success." 139 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. Write for catalogue. Address: Goldley College, Box 300, Wilmington, Del.

FISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Lung Cure. Cures Cough, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION



OH, FURY!

There was a young maid from Missouri Who flew in a terrible four! Because a bold Mr. Who hugged her and kr. Was freed from all blame by the four.

—Chicago Chronicle.

THE ONLY ONES.

Nordy—Did you ever know a man to come home from the seashore with any money about him?

Butts—Oh, yes, several.

Nordy—I'd like to know what man ner of men they were.

Butts—Oh, waiters, porters and such like.—Houston Chronicle.

DISBELIEVER.

Wife—Do you believe that marriage is a lottery?

Husband—No; I don't.

Wife—Why not?

Husband—Because when a man draws a blank in a lottery he can tear it up and take another chance.—Chicago News.

SETTING HIM RIGHT.

"I wonder where I can get the best stock quotations," inquired the small speculator, with an important air.

"From Shakespeare," replied the man who knew him; "his works are full of them."—Philadelphia Press.

PROPER ENOUGH.

"I don't know what right she has to advertise herself as a 'peerless actress.'"

"Well, she explains that by stating that she's never had any of these British peers chasing around after her."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TECHNICAL TERM GONE WRONG

"What makes him so round shouldered?"

"Haven't you heard?"

"No; what is it?"

"He's a full back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GETTING BACK AT HIM.

Member of Congregation—Doesn't your husband sometimes find subjects for his discourses when he is on his vacations?

Mrs. Fourthly—Often. I remember the sermon he preached after he had come back from his first voyage on an ocean steamer. It was on the parable of the unjust steward.—Chicago Tribune.

PARDONABLE CURIOSITY.

"At this height," said the guide, as they paused on the mountain side to look at the valley far below, "people with weak hearts often die."

"How often," asked a deeply interested listener, "do they have to die before they stay dead?"—Chicago Tribune.

IRRECONCILABLE DIFFERENCE.

Molly—What makes you so haughty when you meet George? Why don't you make up with him?

Polly—Because I should have to demand an explanation, and I can't remember what it is I'm supposed to be offended about.—Detroit Free Press.

THE PREVAILING FAD.

"Edythe," called that damsel's mother, "what are you so busy about there?"

"Oh, you see, mamma," replied the dear girl, coyly, "Fred proposed by mail this morning, and I'm now writing my letter of acceptance."

SUSPICION NOT YET CONFIRMED.

"Miss Chellus married Mr. Gayman, I understand."

"Oh, yes—some time ago."

"So she caught him at last, eh?"

"No, she hasn't caught him yet, but she has her suspicions."—Illustrated Bits.

NO COURAGE TO EXHIBIT.

Tom Turkey—I've heard Mrs. Farmer say that you seem to be afraid of her.

Tobias Turkey—Yes, I'm willing to let her have that impression. I've heard that the bravest are the tenderest.—Puck.

DOING GOOD BY STEALTH.

Wigg—Deacon Buncomb is fond of doing good deeds on the sly.

Wagg—Yes; but he's terribly sut up if other people don't find out about it.—Philadelphia Record.

NOT SO VERY MUCH.

"May I kiss you?"

"Not much."

"All right; I wanted only one or two."—Town Topics.

A RELIEF.

"So you enjoy hearing your wife speak in public?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton. "It is a great comfort to me to hear her describing faults and difficulties for which I cannot possibly be held responsible."—Washington Star.

ALMOST INSULTED.

Hawkins—They tell me that Jawkins is a cold-blooded scoundrel.

Dawkins—Yes; he's a cold-blooded proposition as you—

Hawkins—What?

Dawkins—Ever saw.

GEOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

Some Amusing Beliefs of Old-Time Travelers.

"In the good old times" geography was a much more fascinating study than it is today. Stanley had not then followed Livingstone through Africa; the English had discovered nothing interesting about the roof of the world, nor had they begun to speculate on the probable identity of the chief Thibetan river with the Brahmaputra; Pike had not found his peak, nor Lewis and Clarke the Rocky Mountains. So little was positively known about the distant world and so much depended on the tales of seamen that each geographer chose his facts to suit himself. Thus, says the author of "Old-time Schools," there was a never-ending variety about the geography books.

"The joint snake," declared the author of "Geography Made Easy," more than a hundred years ago, "is a great curiosity. Its skin is as hard as parchment and as smooth as glass. It is so stiff it can hardly bend itself into a loop, and so brittle that when it is struck it breaks like a pipestem. You may with a whip break it into pieces not an inch long and not produce the least fracture of blood."

"In California," runs a later paragraph, "there falls in the morning great quantities of dew, which settling on the rose leaves, becomes hard like manna, having all the sweetness of refined sugar, without its white ness."

"In the Friendly Islands," the student was told, "their great men are fond of a singular kind of luxury, which is to have someone sit beside them all night and beat on different parts of their body until they go to sleep; after which they relax a little of their labor, unless they appear likely to wake, in which case they redouble their exertions until they are again fast asleep."

"The diversions of the Scots are dancing, golf and curling. The golf is a species of ball playing performed with a bat and a ball, the extremity of the bat being loaded with lead, and the party which strikes the ball with fewest strokes into a hole wins the game."

In answer to the question, "What curiosities are there in France?" appears this incredible "yarn":

"A fountain near Grenoble emits a flame which will burn paper, straw, etc., but will not burn gunpowder. Within about eight leagues of the same place is an inaccessible mountain in the form of a pyramid reversed."

So the writers ranged afield, describing the odd manners of the inhabitants of the earth, from Guinea to New England.

THE HANDICAP OF MARRIAGE

According to a London Cynic, it is Fatal to Aspirations of an Ambitious Man.

Ever since the world began some wives have been the making of their husbands and some other wives the ruin of theirs. Also, there have been some philosophers to see in the marriage institution the highest good of life and some cynics to condemn all marriage.

It is from a different point of view than these that Cloudestley Brereton approaches the ever-new subject in the columns of the London Times. He has convinced himself by what he considers to be an inductive process that marriage in the present day is a serious handicap to men, and he draws the conclusion that if women don't cease making it a handicap the bankruptcy of marriage and the consequent end of all things social is in immediate sight.

To begin with, Mr. Brereton describes to us "the increasing exigencies of the modern married women." That means the wife is enlarging her demands on her husband's time, energy, and money. She spends too much, because she wants to start in life where her parents left off, and "nothing we know can withstand the importunities of the woman with a purpose." Then, "even if honest John has been all day between the shafts, he must be bridled and saddled for the evening, and often for the afternoon as well." In other words, he must go to parties and balls. By and by he gets pneumonia, "and his wife's vanity and selfishness were largely responsible for the simple complaint carrying him off."

It would seem as though that were the end of the husband. Yet Mr. Brereton in his next sentence announces: "But the impost that the Benedict of today must carry does not end there." We expect to be taken to the nether world, but we are wrong. Mr. Brereton simply moves onward to the woes of husbands in "lower" social classes. We are shown how hard it is for the "assistant secondary master" or for the "shop assistant" to get a job if he has a wife, and how impossible it is for a laboring man with a large family to find a home and a livelihood.

Clearly this is all the woman's fault. Even a masculine declaration of independence won't help for that would only hasten the ruin of society. Mr. Brereton implies that he knows the remedy, but he has not space in his letter to tell. While we are waiting for him it would be interesting to hear from Mrs. Brereton—if there be one—or, at any rate, from a feminine Cloudestley.—Chicago Record-Herald.

France easily holds first place in the manufacture of automobiles, and its record of exports shows that the craze is still spreading over the world.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

Mild weather during the week checked the distribution of seasonable goods, but had a permanent value in facilitating the harvesting of cotton and late grain. Subsequently the temperature fell, restoring retail trade in wearing apparel, fuel and similar products to a greater activity than was experienced a year ago. Building operation are active, strengthening the markets for lumber and materials. Manufacturing plants are making steady gains, particularly in the leading industries, and it is significant that reluctance to do business has shifted largely the concessions in prices that prevented stability. Labor is unusually well employed, judging by the official compilation of the unions. Railway freight blockades cause some complaint, which is remarkable in view of the restricted grain movement, and earnings in the three weeks of October were 9.2 per cent. larger than in 1903. Foreign commerce for the last week exceeded the same period a year ago by \$1,589,779 in value of exports and \$1,014,861 in imports. In the iron and steel industry new cars and ships are requiring very large tonnage of plates and practically every department except steel rails has aroused from the dull and depressed condition so long prevalent.

Failures this week numbered 233 in the United States, against 253 last year, and 28 in Canada, compared with 15 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour exports for the week ending October 27 aggregate 1,479,613 bushels, against 1,066,462 last week, 4,094,873 this week last year, 5,997,620 in 1902, and 6,672,888 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 449,151 bushels, against 797,898 last week, 1,302,214 a year ago, 153,205 in 1902 and 666,159 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 8,571 barrels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot, contract, 1.14 1/4@1.14 1/2; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.16 1/4@1.16 1/2; October, 1.14 1/4@1.14 1/2; November, 1.14 1/4@1.14 1/2; December, 1.16 1/4@1.16 1/2; May, 1.18 1/4; steamer No. 2 red, 1.08 1/4@1.08 1/2; receipts, 16,104 bushels; Southern on grade, 1.03@1.14 1/2.

CORN—Dull; year, 51 1/2; January, 50 1/2; February, 50 1/2; receipts, 2,788 bushels; new Southern white corn, 46 @52; new Southern yellow corn, 58 @59.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 34 sales; No. 2 mixed, 33@33 1/2; receipts, 14,762 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, up-town, 90@91; receipts, 5,990 bushels.

HAY—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 22 1/2@23; fancy lard, 15@16; store packed, 12@14.

EGGS—Firm, 25.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged; large, 10 1/2@11; medium, 11@11 1/2; small, 11@11 1/2.

SUGAR—Firm, coarse granulated and fine, 5.40.

New York. FOUR—Receipts, 22,521 barrels; exports, 8,121 barrels; sales, 3,800 packages. Market steady, with fair demand.

PORK—Quiet. Family, 16.00; short clear, 14.00@17.00; mess, 12.50@13.00.

COTTONSEED OIL—Weak. Prime crude, nominal; do, yellow, 27 1/2@28.

POTATOES—Firm. Long Island, 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.35@1.75; Jersey sweets, 1.25@1.75.

PEANUTS—Dull. Fancy hand picked, 5 1/2@5.4; other domestic, 3@6 1/4.

CABBAGES—Steady; per barrel, 50@75.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Easy, with outside figures rather extreme. Common are quoted at 4@4 1/2; prime, at 4 1/2@5; choice, at 5 1/2@6; fancy, at 6 1/2@7.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 3,509 Street prices, extra creamery, 30 1/2. Official prices, creamery common to extra, 13@20 1/2; State dairy, common to extra, 13@16 1/2.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 3,821.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,671.

POULTRY—Alive, weak; Western chickens, 13 1/2; fowls, 14; turkeys, 13 @14. Dressed, irregular; Western chickens, 12@14; fowls, 13 1/2; turkeys, 15 @16.

Live Stock.

Chicago. — CATTLE — Market 10c. over; good to prime steers, 5.70@6.70; poor to medium, 3.50@5.60; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.00; cows, 1.50@4.20; heifers, 2.00@5.00; canners, 1.50@2.40; bulls, 2.00@4.35; calves, 3.00@7.00; Texas fed steers, 3.75@5.50; Western steers, 3.00@5.25.

HOGS—5c. to 10c. lower; mixed and butchers', 5.15@5.75; good to choice heavy, 5.50@5.75; rough heavy, 5.00@5.25; light, 5.15@5.65; bulk of sales, 5.35@5.55.

SHEEP—Sheep, strong; lambs, weak; good to choice wethers, 3.50@4.20; fair to choice, mixed, 3.25@3.75; ambs, 4.00@5.90; Western lambs, 4.00 @5.60.

New York—BEEVES—Medium to good steers, firm to 10c. higher; common, more active, and firm; bulls, strong; cows, steady to strong; native steers, 4.00@5.50; halfbreeds and Westerns, 3.00@4.15; oxen, 3.00@3.50; bulls, 2.50@3.40; cows, 3.15@3.25; dressed beef, steady; exports, 3.40 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 3.50 quarters of beef.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

The inhabitants of the United States ate more than \$8,500,000 worth of bananas last year.

An automobile hearse is the latest in the line of adopting the gasoline motor to everyday uses.

An Englishman has been sent to an insane asylum through too much study of newspaper puzzles.

Morgan County, Col., has 11 irrigating canals 20 miles in length altogether, and with a capacity of 3,200,000,000 cubic feet of water.

UNCLE SAM—"A Remedy That Has Such Endorsement, Should Be in Every Home."



Election Returns That Interest All Parties.

Photo Public Workmen.

European inspectors take snapshots of men engaged on public work. The photos, in some cases, are more eloquent than any report could be. One showed a group of thirty men on a road-paving job. Two of the thirty were at work.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free. E. J. Cawley & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The New Megaphone.

The day of the brass megaphone is over. The latest thing in a megaphone mouthpiece is one built like a big morning glory, and colored accordingly, red, white or blue. They are very showy and dealers expect a big sale for them.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 23c. per bottle. Address: Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Rheumatism can be thoroughly eradicated by a plentiful diet of ripe fruit.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Avenue, N. Y., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1903.

Mexico has little trouble in finding soldiers. They are recruited from prisons.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in the Catarrh Remedy, of Baltimore, Md.

The French Postoffice Department is now operating 20 automobile postal routes in various sections of the country, and is extending the service as rapidly as the equipment can be completed.

WINCHESTER

RIFLE & PISTOL CARTRIDGES.

"It's the shots that hit that count." Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges in all calibers hit, that is, they shoot accurately and strike a good, hard, penetrating blow. This is the kind of cartridges you will get, if you insist on having the time-tried Winchester make. ALL DEALERS SELL WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cathartol

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It causes chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking right. Take our advice, start with Cathartol today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address: Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leather used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitutes. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.

I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior to all others in fit, comfort and wear in every respect from \$3.50 to \$7.00.—R. S. McCUE, Dept. Col., U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning, communion, preparatory services Saturday afternoon; Tusseyville, Sunday afternoon.
Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.
Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.
Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning, communion; Union, afternoon, communion; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening. Communion at all points, quarterly communion collections will also be lifted. Sermons will be delivered by Rev. John A. Miller.
[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Thursday, November 10, 12 o'clock, J. B. Royer, 1 1/2 miles south of Centre Hall, three work horses, three cows, ten head young cattle, 5 are eighteen months old, 5 from 2 to 7 months old, farm implements, etc.

Tuesday, November 15, 12 m., J. A. Greenoble, 1 mile west of Spring Mills, two horses, one colt, six milch cows, four heifers, one bull, two brood sows, lot of pigs 12 ewes, one buck, farm implements, harness, household goods, etc., etc.—ALSO, at the same time and place, being the property of H. A. Stover, three cows young bull, 10 head of sheep No. 2 DeLaval cream separator.

Wednesday, November 23, 10 a. m., Annie and Lizzie Bible, 1/2 mile east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, two work horses, four cows, four head young cattle, seventeen hogs, farm implements, etc.

Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCool, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday at the home of D. H. McCool.

Bruce S. Gramley, who is a Freshman at State College, spent Sunday with his parents.

Invitations are out announcing the wedding of Miss Jennie Bitner to Paul Swab, at the bride's home, Thursday, November 10th.

Among those who came home to cast a vote were Jacob Bitner, "Tod" Musser, Charles Auman, Robert VanValzbach, Windom Gramley and Wm. Sones.

C. C. Bartges is having an addition built to his house, which when completed, will give him more comfort and very much improve the appearance of the house.

Miss Mabel Allison gave a very delightful November party last Monday evening, to a number of her friends. Many Hallow-e'en larks were indulged in. The evening was spent in general merry making; refreshments suitable to the occasion were served.

Harris Township.

Wm. Runkle was around among the farmers buying cows.

Frank Tharpe moved from Boalsburg to Bellefonte on Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Black visited friends in Huntingdon and Blair counties.

Jacob Harnish and son Frank went to their home at Snow Shoe to vote.

Harry Shirk had some re-roofing and other repairs done at his house.

Mrs. W. S. Somers is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Shutt, near Houserville.

Howard Bricker, who has been suffering with dropsy of the knee, is getting around on crutches.

A party of young people from Bellefonte and Pleasant Gap were entertained at the home of Walker Shutt on Friday evening.

John Rishel accompanied his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Leitze, to their new home at Sunbury, where he will go to school.

The corn is nearly all cribbed, generally speaking it was a good crop; on some farms the yield exceeded a hundred bushels as an average per acre.

There was a good yield of apples, the last are being gathered up for cider this Thursday, as this is the last day of the season for cider making at the nearest cider mill, Shrecks' at Lemont.

A forest fire was started on the mountain south west of Boalsburg, on Sunday afternoon, but was soon discovered and by prompt action was extinguished before much damage was done.

John and William Cramer, who were employed as farm hands during the summer by Frank Lohr and J. H. Meyer, returned to their homes near Hunter's Park, where they will go to school.

The following persons came home for the election: John Leech and Edward Rupp, from Altoona; Will Woods, Philadelphia; Dr. Samuel Woods; Sharon; John Gingerich, Homer Barr and Wm. Brouse, White Deer.

Instructions in vocal music were given every evening during last week, in the Boal Hall, by Prof. Harrington, of Boston, closing with a concert on Saturday evening. Miss Rose Woods presided at the organ. A few singers from a distance united with the class, which added to the enjoyment of the evening.

Tuesday morning after voting, three parties started on hunting expeditions; the Modocs went to Diamond Valley; the Bucktails to the Bear Meadows, and a party of youths, known as the Wildcats or Helgramites, chose Laurel Run as their hunting ground. A party from Green Briar is also hunting in the Bear Meadows.

A party from this place, numbering about twelve or fifteen, were hunting on the Fifth Mountain on the first day of the season and killed three deer. Robert Galbraith a fine doe, and Cal and Ed, Riley each a fawn; they were brought to W. H. Stuart's store, and after being duly admired by a number of people, they were cut up and equally divided among the party.

YOUNG GUNNER'S HEAD BLOWN OFF.

A Union County Youth Meets With A Horrible Death While Hunting for Rabbits.

Owen Crisswell, a 16-year old son of J. Calvin Crisswell, who lives near the White Deer Churches, in Union county, met with a horrible death, while hunting for rabbits near his home Wednesday afternoon, of last week. He was one of a gunning party, who separated about noon, most of them going home for dinner. After dinner J. H. Crisswell, of White Deer, and his father, T. C. Crisswell, of Kelley X Roads, who are relatives of the dead boy, resumed their hunt. They had not proceeded very far until they scented an odor of burning cloth and upon investigation they found the body of young Crisswell lying near a wire fence with the back of his head blown off and his clothing on fire. His body was still warm and it is likely that the accident had not occurred more than fifteen or twenty minutes before the ghastly discovery was made. His gun was on the opposite side of the wire fence, where there was a small brush pile, from which a rabbit had been chased earlier in the day. It is supposed that young Crisswell was leaning over the fence and was poking the brush with the butt of his gun, when it was discharged. His right ear and the back part of his head were blown off. His clothing was burned to a crisp.

Hunting Notes.

David H. Myers, a Huntingdon lawyer, killed a bear last week while hunting for rabbits. The bear had been driven from the mountains by forest fire. Mord Herrick, also of Huntingdon, killed a deer in Diamond Valley.

Geo. Rossman shot a deer in the Erbtown gap beyond Pine Grove Mills, early Tuesday morning, the first day of the hunting season. He was accompanied by W. L. Foster, Joseph Markle, W. C. Kline and Messrs. Torrence and Hays, of State College.

The Riley hunters, of Boalsburg, have three deer to their credit.

The Bradford party has to its credit two deer and one bear. They are in the mountains at this time, Thursday.

The Regulars, of Potters Mills, killed one deer, Thomas Decker being the hunter who performed the deed.

Landlord Reish shot a large bear, felled him, but bruin managed to escape. The bear was tracked for over one mile.

William Rossman, of Pleasant Gap, shot a twenty-four pound wild turkey Saturday at 92 steps with No. 8 shot.

Ray Cader, of the same place, shot a twenty pound gobbler the same day.

School Reports.

Following is the report of the Boalsburg Grammar school, H. M. Hosterman, teacher: Number pupils enrolled during second month, males 13, females 11, total 24; percentage of attendance, males 59, females 96, average 93; daily average, males 11, females 10, total 21. The following were present every day: Frances Patterson, Sallie Stover, Ruth and Leona Wieland, Mabel Myers, Esther Brown, Oscar, John and Ralph Rishel and John Weber. The highest grade made on the monthly tests was that of Helen Riley in arithmetic—99. A similar grade was made by Sallie Stover in spelling.

Also report of Boalsburg Primary school, C. Gertrude Wieland, teacher: Number pupils, males 20, females 17, total 37; average attendance, males 19, females 16, total 35; percentage of attendance during term to date, males 97, females 99; visitors 5. Scholars present every day during the month: Bessie Young, Maude Houtz, Tammie Lee, Elsie Rishel, Nellie Fogleman, Catharine Stam, Ethel Gingerich, Sophie Weber, Ida Segner, Rebekah Wieland, Naomi Myers, Nellie Kuhn, Helen Hunter, Helen Coxey, Hazel Lucas, Roland Young, Boyd and Robert Wieland, Lynn Weber, Edward Isenberg, James and Paul Tharp, Fred and Russel Ishler, John Patterson, George Houtz, Earl Rishel, Wayne Shutt, Roy Lucas, Guyer Durst, Harold Hunter.

Report of Shingletown school, H. W. Lonberger, teacher: Scholars present every day: Winnie Thomas, Eric, Stella and Helen Martz, Edna and Anna Leech, Ruth Rupp, Bessie and Stella Sones, Mary Gearhart, Miles Thomas and Orrie Rupp. Percentage of attendance for the month, males 99, females 97, total 98.

Passenger Sick on Train.

W. G. Stover, of Millheim, was a passenger on the Bald Eagle west bound train Saturday morning and when the Unionville station was reached he had an attack of vertigo. As the train stopped he was thrown forward and struck the seat in front of him, cutting a bad gash under his chin, which rendered him unconscious. A doctor, who happened to be on the train, gave Mr. Stover temporary relief, and later on reaching Bellefonte the wound was properly dressed.

LOCALS.

Trinity Methodist church at Philipsburg dedicated a \$2500 pipe organ Monday night. Half the purchase money will be supplied by Andrew Carnegie.

Last week it was mentioned that James Peters, of Rock Springs, met with an accident while loading fodder. This is a mistake as the man's home is Stormstown.

Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller spent Sunday with relatives in Coburn.

Cal. Ruhl and family spent Sunday with John Diehl.

Murray Leitze moved to Sunbury Wednesday.

Mrs. Chestie Tressler and daughter Bertha visited friends at Tusseyville on Monday.

A little boy, No. three, arrived at the home of George Miller on Wednesday.

George Garbrick came home Thursday from Lancaster, where he was attending school.

A party of hunters from Williamsport arrived here Monday for a week's hunt in the Seven Mountains.

The Riley hunters shot three deer last week. Robert Galbraith brought down the largest—a fine doe, and Ed. and Cal. Riley each a fawn.

Philip Bradford, who is out with the Bradford crew from Centre Hall, shot a fine, large deer on Friday, and Albert Bradford a bear.

Misses Mary Tressler and Maude Miller, two pleasant young girls from Rock Springs, spent several days with relatives here last week.

Charles Karstetter, of Milton, has charge of the station here while P. C. Bradford is out hunting.

Mrs. Wilson, of Philadelphia, and her mother, are visiting her brother, Wm. Catherman.

Rev. William McClellan, of Mt. Pleasant, is visiting his mother and brothers during his vacation from his pastoral duties.

John Reish moved Thursday from Mary Potter's farm to Oak Hall; John Diehl into Frank Wieland's house, and Mrs. Mary Wilson from John Ross' house into the one vacated by Mr. Diehl.

Will Stuart, while fighting fire on the mountains above Boalsburg, on Sunday, received a cut on the knee from a hatchet, and has been suffering considerable from it since.

Mrs. Lillie Ross Meyer, of Woodford, Virginia, was an arrival at the parental home on Saturday, for a month's visit. This is her first visit home since her marriage a year ago.

Rebersburg.

Jacob Spangler, of Tylersville, was seen in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stabby and two children, of Jersey Shore, are spending some time among relatives here.

William Weaver is at present visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Weaver, at this place.

Walter Wetzel, of State College, spent last Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Wetzel.

Mrs. Buck and daughter Hilda, after a two months' visit in the eastern part of the state, returned home Thursday.

Edwin and Kline Royer, students at Bucknell University, are paying a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Royer.

Stanley Mallory, of Turtle Creek, is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

William Heinley, of Bellefonte, was in town last Wednesday.

John Wetzel, of Pittsburg, is the guest of his parents.

Miss Lizzie Acker and Miss Lola Stover, of Aaronsburg, spent several days last week with their friend, Miss Amy Stover, in South Rebersburg.

Edwin Zeigler, who is employed in the western states, spent last Saturday and Sunday among friends here.

Hog cholera is epidemic in this vicinity. Swine, both large and small, are dying off by the dozen.

Woodward.

Mrs. Phoebe Wise is ill with typhoid fever.

Dr. Ard has again returned to his home.

J. G. Eby, of Beaverdale, was home to visit his parents a few days.

Allen Yearick and wife visited the lady's parents at Laurelton, Sunday.

Mrs. Miranda Motz is staying with Mrs. Mauck, at Millheim, a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Gentzel and Mrs. Gehart were to Millheim one day last week.

Rev. Buck, the Evangelical minister, is conducting a revival at this place.

Miss Besse Voneida visited with her aunt at Aaronsburg a few days last week.

Calvin Stover, after spending a few weeks with his father, returned to his home at Hosterman, West Virginia, last Friday.

Misses Blanche and Esther Barner, of Lewistown, are spending the winter with their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Moyer.

Lamar.

Mrs. Loveland had quite a fall Saturday evening on her way to church.

Protracted meeting is in progress in the Methodist church.

Mrs. Shutt and daughter made a business trip to Lock Haven Monday.

Mr. Nihart is not improving.

E. C. Nearhood has sold his cigar and tobacco store in the Bush House block, Bellefonte, to James Lose and Harry Rearick who took possession on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Nearhood has accepted his old position as clerk in Yeager & Davis' shoe emporium.

Why not advertise in the Reporter.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation Wednesday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1904:

1. The account of Mary J. Goodhart, administratrix of William Goodhart, late of Gregg township, deceased.

2. The account of Margaret L. Mull, guardian of Margaret E. Jones, minor child of O. Perry Jones, late of Phillipsburg borough, deceased.

3. First and final account of John M. Dale, trustee of estate of Jane F. Mann, dec'd, as filed by Florence F. Dale, executrix of John M. Dale, deceased.

4. The first and final account of D. L. Zerby, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Michael Fiedler, of Miles township, deceased.

5. The account of William H. Pifer, administrator of estate of Sarah Pifer, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

6. The first and final account of W. H. Musser, administrator of estate of Mary A. Hosmer, late of the township of Spring, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, deceased.

7. The first and final account of William Shawley, trustee of estate of D. B. Mulholland, under will of John Mulholland, late of Burnside township, deceased.

8. The fourth and partial account of S. Peck, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Brydges, late of Walker township, Centre county, Pa., deceased.

9. The first and final account of Lydia Zeigler, administratrix of estate of Henry Zeigler, late of Gregg township, deceased.

10. Third partial account of William Tressler, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Meyer, late of Benner township, deceased.

11. The first and final account of Grant Dunkle, executor of the last will and testament of D. B. Mulholland, late of Burnside township, deceased.

12. The first and final account of Dora G. W. Spotts, trustee in partition to sell the real estate of William White, late of Burnside township, deceased.

13. The first and final account of R. W. Menach, administrator of estate of A. Jackson Syllis, late of Haines township, deceased.

14. The first account of James S. Weaver and Elmer E. Weaver, executors of Aaron D. Weaver, late of Haines township, deceased.

15. The first and final account of James A. Smith, administrator of estate of Fannie Smith, late of Liberty township, deceased.

16. The first account of J. C. Stevens, executor of estate of Henry Stevens, late of Half Moon township, deceased.

17. The first and final account of D. F. Fiedler, administrator of estate of Mary Fiedler, late of Miles township, deceased.

18. First and final account of D. L. Meek, administrator of estate of Kate Murray, late of Patton township, deceased.

A. G. ARCHER, Register, Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Nancy Yeager, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. B. MINGLE, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa. Nov. 10, 1904.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to H. D. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills, Pa.

HORSE FOR SALE.—No. 1 farm horse for sale. 14 years old, sound, good worker. This is a good, honest horse, and I want a good home for him. Jockies need not apply. Will sell cheap, or exchange for a good No. 1 fresh cow. JOHN SNAVELY, Spring Mills. Sept. 29, 1904.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm located one mile east of Potters Mills, containing about one hundred acres, seventy of which are under cultivation. The buildings are in good condition and conveniently arranged; there is good fruit on the farm and running water at both house and barn. This is a good opportunity to secure a farm at less than its real value. Apply in person or write to M. J. DIECKER, Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road. Known as the Jackson farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDING AND WATER. A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be troubled with the trouble of looking after the property. For further particulars write or apply in person to M. J. DIECKER, Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a 65 acre farm and good grass farm, situated in the heart of Potter township, Centre county, Pa. Good and convenient buildings; plenty of water, furnished by a never-failing spring and a well; first class land in good condition, well fenced, and a little timber; good orchard with plenty of fruit; of all kinds also young orchard just started. An excellent dairy farm; healthful and desirable location. For further particulars apply to R. D. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

Seaboard Air Line Railway

South and South-West Via Washington

All points in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and

...FLORIDA... are best reached by the "THE SEABOARD."

THE MANATEE SECTION of Florida offers golden opportunities to the fruit trader and investor. Illustrated booklets mailed free. Address, J. J. FULLER, Dist. Pass. Agt., Seaboard Air Line, 1411 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOW ABOUT IT?

Mr. J. D. Murray Says It Costs Nothing If It Does Not Cure.

Lungs weak as a result of lingering coughs; nerves exhausted fighting the severe colds of winter; energy gone. For these conditions physicians prescribe Vintena. Why not test it on our guarantee? Here is our Challenge.

Buy a bottle of Vintena, take as directed, and if, after a few days, you do not feel greatly benefited; if you do not feel that it has strengthened your nerves, produced restful sleep, improved your digestion, and in fact made you feel that life's worth living, your money will be promptly refunded.

Mr. Murray gives his guarantee with every bottle.

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.
Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments—the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woollens are chosen by an expert; their journeyman tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashions and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct—as authoritative. No garment leaves their workshop that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM \$12 TO \$30 FOR
Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

MORE BARGAINS

From October 1 to December 1.

Here we are again. From October 1 to December 1 with all kinds of . . .

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Oak Heaters

12 Rolls of CARPET

to select from, ranging in price from the cheapest to the best, and at prices lower than you can get elsewhere.

LINOLEUM and TABLE OIL CLOTH

. . . Wall Paper . . .

Almost Giving It Away.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.

SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock

For Men STETSON BILT WELL WALK OVER

For Women JOHN H. CROSS DOROTHY DODD SHOES YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cut, We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for \$1.00 We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for \$1.00 Why shuffle about in shoes too large Or limp in a pair too small. When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all. Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS

BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

Just a Reminder

COUCHES That we have the best line of Couches that can be bought at the prices.

IRON BEDS & CRIBS A nice selection of Iron Beds and Cribs will be in soon. You can buy one at a bargain. Don't miss the opportunity.